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FOREIGN CROPS AND MARKETS

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LATE CABLES . . .

Argentine corn shelling in full swing with results about average. Seeding of small grains and flaxseed progressing well, except in western part of Grain Belt which has suffered from drought. (International Institute of Agriculture, Rome.)

Uruguay first estimate of 1938-39 area planted to corn placed at 576,000 acres and production at 6,456,000 bushels compared with 484,000 acres and 4,571,000 bushels respectively in 1937-38. (International Institute of Agriculture, Rome.)

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NOTICE: An analysis of United States foreign trade in agricultural products for the calendar year 1938, with detailed statistics, will be available in a few days. It will be sent only upon request.

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BRITISH WHEAT CROP DELAYED BY ADVERSE WEATHER

Spring sowings of wheat were considerably delayed in the British Isles by frequent rains and subnormal temperatures during March, according to Agricultural Attaché C. C. Taylor at London. Since seedings of winter wheat were reduced last fall by adverse weather, it appears unlikely that the total 1939 wheat acreage will equal that of 1938. Early in April, however, the weather became fine and warm, and by the second half of the month fall-sown crops appeared promising, except that some discoloration was noted on the heavier soils. In the eastern counties, where wheat is most important, the young plants looked healthy although somewhat backward in growth. Spring sowings advanced rapidly with the advent of good weather. Part of the reduction in winter seedings has been offset, particularly in Ireland, but in Scotland the acreage sown to spring wheat is believed to be less than that of last year.

Following the Wheat Act of 1932 in the United Kingdom and the Agricultural Produce (Cereals) Act of 1933 in Ireland, a marked expansion in wheat production began in the British Isles. In the pre-war period 1909-1913, wheat was sown on an average of 1,887,000 acres, from which 59,640,000 bushels were harvested. In 1924-1928, acreage declined to an average of 1,624,000 acres and production to 53,572,000 bushels. After the low point of only 1,271,000 acres in 1931, wheat was sown on 1,364,000 acres in 1932, and a steady trend upward followed. In 1938 the British wheat acreage amounted to 2,158,000 acres, from which a record post-war crop of 80,747,000 bushels was harvested.

BRITISH ISLES: Acreage, production, and yield per acre,
1938 with comparisons ^{a/}

Year	Acreage	Production	Yield per acre
	<u>1,000 acres</u>	<u>1,000 bushels</u>	<u>Bushels</u>
<u>Average:</u>			
1909-1913.....	1,887	59,640	31.6
1924-1928.....	1,624	53,572	33.0
1929-1933.....	1,455	48,348	33.2
1934-1938.....	2,056	70,576	34.3
<u>Annual:</u>			
1931.....	1,271	38,594	30.4
1932.....	1,364	44,445	32.6
1933.....	1,794	64,407	35.9
1934.....	1,960	73,569	37.5
1935.....	2,045	72,120	35.3
1936.....	2,060	63,104	30.6
1937.....	2,056	63,340	30.8
1938.....	2,158	80,747	37.4

Compiled from official sources.

^{a/} Includes England, Wales, Scotland, Ireland, and Northern Ireland.

MANCHURIAN SOYBEAN PRICE ADVANCE MAINTAINED

Manchurian soybean prices during recent months have been maintained at a much higher level than last season, according to a radiogram received from the Shanghai office of the Foreign Agricultural Service based on a report from American Vice Consul Maurice Pasquet at Dairen. The high prices this season have been attributed to the general rise of all commodities in the yen-bloc countries, the reduced arrivals of soybeans at port cities, and the investment in commodities by speculators fearing yen devaluation. Forward business with Europe during February was poor as European offerings did not follow the bean-price advance. On February 28, Manchurian soybeans, c.i.f. Europe, were quoted at \$1.04 per bushel, compared with \$1.03 for the same date last year, while at Dairen on February 28, the price was 92 cents per bushel, compared with 80 cents a year ago. Recent information from London indicates that prices for Manchurian soybeans during the first half of April have advanced to about \$1.10 per bushel.

MANCHURIA: Price per pound of soybeans and soybean products at Dairen, April 21, 1939, with comparisons

Item	1938		1939		
	February average	December 28	January 31	February 28	April 21
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
Soybeans.....	1.30	1.36	1.51	1.53	1.56
Bean cake....	1.01	1.07	1.16	1.13	1.22
Bean oil.....	2.81	3.02	3.34	3.35	3.59

Shanghai office, Foreign Agricultural Service.

Exports of soybeans and soybean products from Manchuria for the 5 months October-February this season about equaled the shipments made abroad during the same 5 months of the 1937-38 marketing year. Exports of bean oil for the current season are slightly below those of last year, whereas bean-caked and meal exports exceed last year's shipments by about 50,000 short tons.

MANCHURIA: Exports of soybeans and products, October-February 1937-38 and 1938-39, and exportable surplus March 1, 1938 and 1939

Item	Exports, October-February		Exportable surplus, March 1	
	1937-38	1938-39 a/	1938 a/	1939 a/
	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons
Soybeans.....	1,173	1,118	1,257	1,360
Bean cake and meal	389	439	542	484
Bean oil.....	35	29	33	45

Shanghai office, Foreign Agricultural Service. a/ Estimated.

Last year more than two-thirds of the soybean and bean-oil exports were shipped to European countries, principally Germany. Japan was the

only other important market for beans, while China took important quantities of bean oil. The principal market for bean cake and meal is Japan, with small quantities shipped to other oriental countries and the West Coast of the United States.

JAPANESE COTTON SITUATION

The pronounced fluctuations taking place in raw-cotton importation, yarn production, and textile exports indicate the unstable situation of the Japanese cotton industry, according to a radiogram received from the Shanghai office of the Foreign Agricultural Service based on a report by American Consul Walter P. McConaughy at Osaka.

Imports of cotton into Japan from September through March totaled 1,581,892 bales of 478 pounds. They were 75 percent above imports for the corresponding period in 1937-38 but 41 percent below those of the same months in 1936-37. All growths, except Chinese, showed a decided increase compared with imports a year ago. Recorded imports from China during March were negligible. Brazilian imports alone **were the largest they have been for the past three seasons.**

JAPAN: Raw-cotton imports, March 1939 with comparisons
(Bales of 478 pounds)

Growth	March			September-March		
	1937	1938	1939 a/	1936-37	1937-38	1938-39 a/
	Bales	Bales	Bales	Bales	Bales	Bales
United States	205,005	129,543	69,354	1,032,479	296,468	554,767
Indian.....	241,469	119,373	66,659	1,056,560	310,006	616,149
Egyptian.....	37,979	12,100	10,562	145,552	39,288	92,996
Chinese.....	15,587	35,513	532	149,163	88,514	58,454
Brazilian....	1,603	-	11,637	121,527	101,878	176,936
Other.....	19,940	8,703	23,313	182,428	69,238	82,590
Total.....	521,583	305,232	182,057	2,687,709	905,392	1,581,892

Based on Japanese trade sources. a/ Preliminary.

During the latter half of March, purchases of American cotton practically ceased, primarily because of uncertainty as to the effect the proposed American measures would have on the export price of American cotton. The uncertainty also resulted in delay in placing orders for Brazilian cotton, which is now directly competitive with American and considerably affected by American price trends.

As from Europe, the suggestion comes also from Japan that an early determination of the American cotton policy regarding Government loan stocks would help stabilize the demand for American cotton and probably better its competitive position. The uncertainty, it is said, may result in some buying of competing growths because merchants cannot hold off purchasing even though there is a possibility that the American loan cotton will be

offered at cheaper export prices. The average quotation for American middling at Osaka for the period March 21 to 31 was 10.54 cents per pound and for Indian Broach 7.91 cents.

Production of pure cotton yarn through March showed a decline of 24 percent compared with production for September-March 1937-38. During March, however, yarn production reached 225,674 bales of 400 pounds, the largest amount produced in any month since January 1938. Production of the finer yarns, 45s and above, has more than doubled compared with March 1938 production.

Exports of cotton cloth during March, totaling 224,887,000 square yards, were the highest since March 1938, and thus reflected the encouraging sales made in December and January. There has been a recent falling off of export sales, which indicates that the industry cannot hope to maintain the high March figure in the near future. Exports of piece goods from Japan since September have declined by 15.7 percent compared with cloth exports during September-March 1937-38.

Wharf stocks were below the 5-year average; but, since prompt removal from ships to mill warehouses was taking place, total stocks of raw cotton were not so low as the figures would indicate.

JAPAN: Wharf stocks of raw cotton, March 31, 1939, with comparisons
(Bales of 478 pounds)

Growth	March		February	March
	1937	1938	1939	1939
	Bales	Bales	Bales	Bales
United States.....	389,279	49,890	74,187	67,677
Indian.....	289,761	59,506	99,261	94,590
Egyptian.....	34,587	5,863	10,207	6,981
Chinese.....	23,828	26,121	11,026	1,115
Brazilian.....	6,052	1,467	12,698	9,337
Other.....	45,864	9,996	12,898	21,152
Total.....	789,351	152,843	220,277	200,852

Estimates from trade sources in Japan.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN COTTON AUGUST-FEBRUARY 1938-39

During the first 7 months of the current marketing season, cotton exports from the eight leading exporting countries were 16 percent below their level during the corresponding months of the 1937-38 season. The decline was due entirely to a 43-percent fall in United States exports and a 12-percent decline in those from Egypt. The United States exported 42 percent of the world total so far this season compared with 61 percent during the same period last season. The main causes of the decline have been the depression in foreign textile production, increased competition of foreign cotton with American fiber, and the preference given by certain countries, particularly Germany, to imports that can be obtained by barter or with restricted types of currency.

During the current season, August-February 1938-39, the United States shipped 2,598,000 bales of cotton. Of this total, 66 percent went to European markets compared with 83 percent last season and 78 percent during the 10 years from 1923-24 to 1932-33. Japan, with a total of 618,000 bales, is the leading market for American cotton this season.

British India, during the 7 months, August-February 1938-39, exported 1,278,000 bales of cotton or 21 percent of the world total. Japan took 623,000 bales, or 49 percent of the total, compared with 303,000 bales last season. The United Kingdom ranked second. Egypt exported 1,014,000 bales this season compared with 1,150,000 bales during the same period last season. The United Kingdom, with a total of 321,000 bales, was the leading market for Egyptian cotton. Exports of cotton from Brazil and Peru have increased 16 percent and 15 percent, respectively, over those of last season. Japan and Germany lead as purchasers of Brazilian cotton. The United Kingdom leads as a market for Peruvian cotton.

COTTON: Summary of world exports, August-February, average
1923-24 to 1932-33, and seasons, 1935-36 to 1938-39

Exporting countries	August - February				
	Quantity				
	Average 1923-24 to 1932-33	1935-36	1936-37	1937-38	1938-39
	1,000 bales	1,000 bales	1,000 bales	1,000 bales	1,000 bales
United States..	5,950	4,638	4,108	4,528	2,598
British India..	1,426	1,416	1,842	786	1,278
Egypt	960	1,170	1,268	1,150	1,014
Brazil.....	71	332	549	549	a/ 636
Peru.....	125	217	189	191	219
Argentina.....	40	106	119	15	73
Sudan.....	29	93	92	129	a/ 143
China.....	b/ 198	151	160	70	258
Total.....	8,799	8,123	8,327	7,418	6,219
	Percentage of total				
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
United States..	68	57	49	61	42
British India..	16	18	22	11	21
Egypt.....	11	14	15	15	16
Brazil.....	1	4	7	7	10
Peru.....	1	3	2	3	4
Argentina.....	1	1	2	c/	1
Sudan	c/ 2	2	2	2	2
China.....	1	2	1	1	4
Total.....	100	100	100	100	100

Compiled from official sources.

a/ Estimated. b/ Estimated on the basis of annual average exports, distributed according to seasonal movements during the 6 years ended September 1937. c/ Less than 0.5 percent.

COTTON: Exports from principal exporting countries, August-February
average 1923-24 to 1932-33, and seasons 1936-37 to 1937-39 a/

Destination of exports from principal exporting countries	August - February							
	Quantity				Percentage of total			
	Average 1923-24 to 1932-33	1936-37	1937-38	1938-39	Average 1923-24 to 1932-33	1936-37	1937-38	1938-39
Exports from the United States to	1,000 bales	1,000 bales	1,000 bales	1,000 bales	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Germany*.....	1,398	476	614	243	23	12	14	9
United Kingdom..	1,379	896	1,375	335	23	22	30	13
France.....	683	615	691	326	11	15	14	13
Italy.....	489	244	393	209	8	6	9	8
Spain.....	216	b/	0	16	4	c/	0	1
Belgium.....	140	130	156	72	2	3	3	3
Netherlands....	105	68	102	55	2	2	2	2
Soviet Union d/	72	1	b/	0	1	c/	c/	0
Sweden	44	63	70	75	1	2	2	3
Portugal.....	31	26	27	10	1	1	1	c/
Poland & Danzig	13	136	165	125	c/	3	4	5
Other Europe...	45	79	168	257	2	1	4	9
Total Europe..	4,615	2,734	3,781	1,723	78	67	83	66
Canada	137	200	171	147	2	5	4	6
Japan.....	942	1,122	353	618	16	27	8	24
China.....	203	11	6	45	3	c/	c/	2
British India...	43	5	146	3	1	c/	3	c/
Other countries	10	36	91	62	c/	1	2	2
Total.....	5,950	4,108	4,528	2,598	100	100	100	100
British India to								
Japan.....	704	1,116	303	623	49	61	39	49
Italy	168	88	54	44	12	5	7	3
China.....	132	8	33	119	9	c/	4	9
Belgium.....	99	137	65	56	7	7	8	4
Germany.....	98	80	75	95	7	4	10	7
United Kingdom..	87	242	114	156	6	13	14	12
France.....	66	60	33	63	5	3	4	5
Spain.....	30	b/	0	e/	2	c/	0	0
Netherlands....	19	24	16	e/ 13	1	1	2	1
Other countries	23	87	93	109	2	6	12	10
Total.....	1,426	1,842	786	1,278	100	100	100	100

* Includes shipments through the free port of Bremen, much of which is afterward shipped to other countries. According to German official trade returns, imports of American cotton for consumption in Germany amounted to 104,000 bales in August-January 1938-39; 210,000 bales in 1937-38; and 110,000 bales in 1936-37.

COTTON: Exports from principal exporting countries, August-February average 1923-24 to 1932-33, and seasons 1936-37 to 1937-39 - Continued

Destination of exports from principal exporting countries	August - February							
	Quantity				Percentage of total			
	Average 1923-24 to 1932-33	1936-37	1937-38	1938-39	Average 1923-24 to 1932-33	1936-37	1937-38	1938-39
Exports from Egypt to	1,000 bales	1,000 bales	1,000 bales	1,000 bales	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
United Kingdom..	384	445	383	321	40	35	33	32
France.....	125	136	164	103	13	11	14	10
United States...	111	45	26	18	12	4	2	2
Germany.....	66	89	128	127	7	7	11	13
Italy.....	63	62	76	70	7	5	7	7
Japan.....	44	175	45	93	5	14	4	7
Switzerland....	43	54	57	46	4	4	5	4
Soviet Union....	31	f/	f/	f/	3	---	---	---
Spain.....	30	0	1	4	3	0	c/	c/
Czechoslovakia..	19	49	37	37	2	4	3	4
British India ..	15	63	92	51	2	5	8	5
Poland & Danzig	8	20	24	25	1	2	2	2
Other countries.	21	130	117	119	1	9	11	14
Total.....	960	1,268	1,150	1,014	100	100	100	100
August - January								
Exports from Brazil to								
United Kingdom..		170	121	140		35	24	24
Japan.....		65	55	139		13	11	24
Germany.....		146	248	101		30	49	17
France.....		22	23	73		4	5	12
Italy.....		22	4	34		5	1	6
Netherlands....		14	8	20		3	1	3
Belgium-Luxem...		14	12	16		3	2	3
Poland.....		11	9	g/ 12		2	2	2
Portugal.....		9	19	g/ 8		2	4	1
Other countries.		13	10	47		3	1	8
Total.....	h/ 66	486	509	590	100	100	100	100

Compiled from official sources.

a/ Bales of 478 pounds net except for the United States, which are in bales of 500 lbs. gross.

b/ Less than 500 bales.

c/ Less than 0.5 percent.

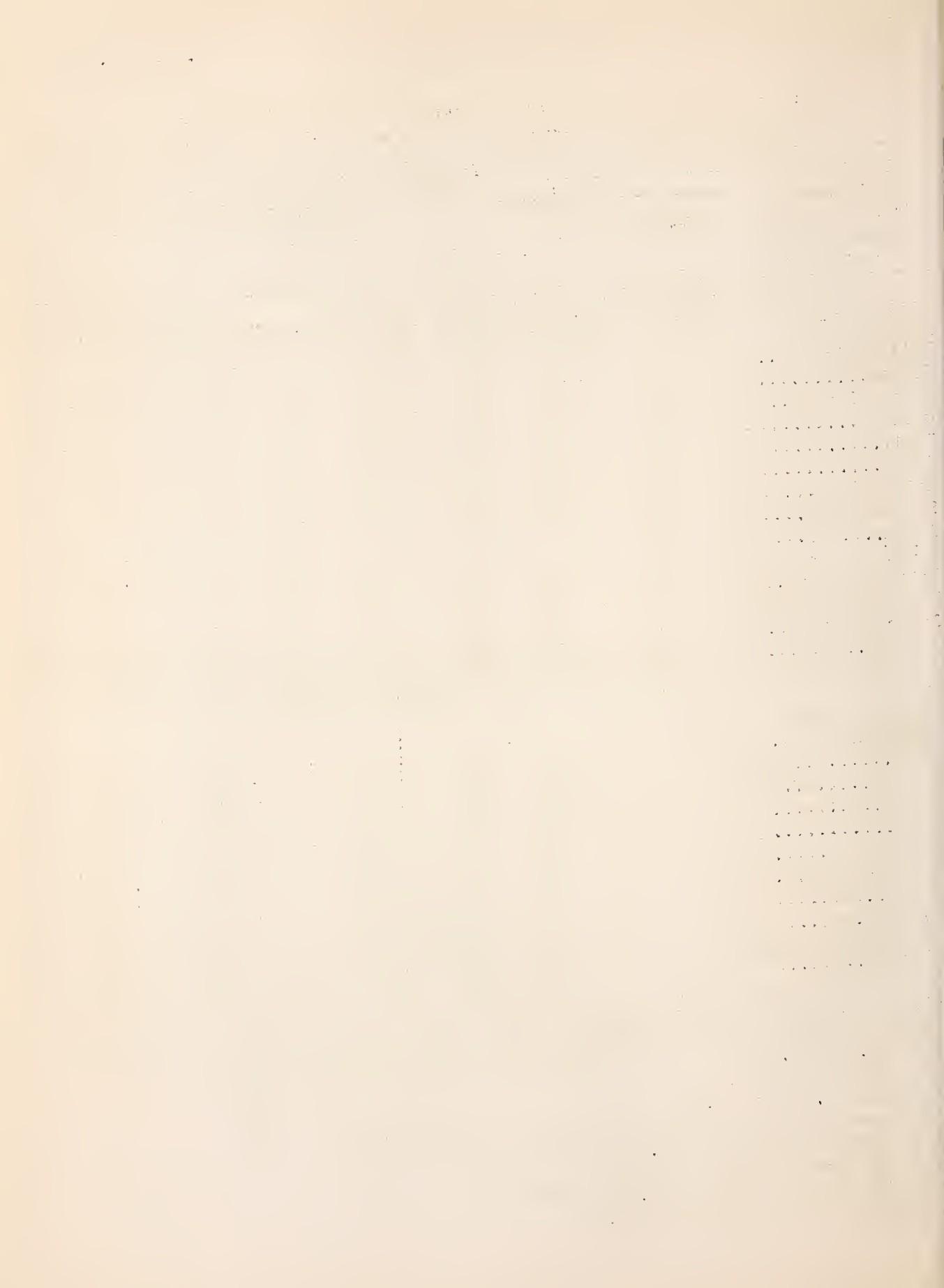
d/ Beginning January 1, 1935, includes Russia in Asia.

e/ Six months, August-January.

f/ If any, included in "Other countries".

g/ Five months August-December.

h/ No data available by countries.



SUBSTITUTE FIBERS IN ITALIAN TEXTILES INCREASE

It was decided at the March 14 meeting of the Italian Inter-Ministerial Committee for Self-Sufficiency that all yarns and textiles produced by the Italian cotton and wool industries for internal consumption must contain at least 20 percent of "autarchy fibers," according to a report just received from Commercial Attaché C. A. Livengood at Rome.

Press reports of the meeting state that the Committee has specified that for the years 1939 and 1940 not less than 99,207,000 pounds of rayon fiber and 19,400,000 pounds of hemp fiber must be used annually in the cotton industry. They also state that in the wool industry 10,470,000 pounds of "lanital" must be used up to June 30, 1940, and 5,070,000 pounds of "cisalfa" (trade name of another wool substitute) up to the end of 1939.

Manufacturers of cotton textiles for domestic consumption recently have been compelled by Italian regulations to mix a certain percentage of artificial fibers and other cotton substitutes with cotton. Italian consumption of substitute fibers increased from 33 million pounds in 1933 to 125 million in 1936.

In addition to the rapid increase in domestic consumption, Italy's exports of artificial fibers and textiles, representing about one-third of production, also have grown substantially in recent years and now constitute one of the most valuable classes of exports in Italian foreign trade. The total value of such exports in 1937 was more than double similar exports in 1936.

ITALY: Imports of cotton and production of artificial fibers,
1938 with comparisons

Item	Year ended December 31					
	Average 1926-1930	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938 a/
	Bales	Bales	Bales	Bales	Bales	Bales
Cotton Imports: b/						
United States..	737,755	531,826	400,783	339,049	453,302	438,849
British India..	192,991	147,716	122,014	31,742	81,671	62,815
Egypt.....	89,117	155,173	134,201	63,752	137,998	121,539
Brazil.....	c/	10,518	8,859	13,867	31,561	25,588
Turkey.....	c/	1,591	429	1,722	12,295	42,074
Other countries.	22,686	17,497	19,693	17,557	50,740	33,573
Total.....	1,042,549	864,321	685,979	467,689	767,567	724,438
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Production of Artificial Fibers	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds
	58,263	112,538	159,516	203,357	274,226	278,911

Compiled from official sources.

a/ Preliminary. b/ In bales of 478 pounds, net. c/ Included in "other countries."

In Italy's effort toward self-sufficiency, the production of raw cotton is also being stressed. Production in 1938 amounted to 43,800 bales, approximately double the 1937 crop. Italian consumption of imported cotton during the past 3 years was approximately 300,000 bales below the 1926-1930 average.

AFRICAN FIRE-CURED CROP REDUCED

Auction markets for Nyasaland fire-cured tobacco opened on April 17 at higher prices than last year, according to a radiogram from Tobacco Specialist P. G. Minneman, London office of the Foreign Agricultural Service. Only 74,000 pounds were sold the first week at an average price of 3.77d. (7.4 cents) per pound, compared with 3.25d. (6.3 cents) during the first week of last year.

The native fire-cured crop is estimated at 6 million pounds, compared with 8.9 million last year; and production by Europeans will not reach over 3 million pounds, compared with 3.6 million last year.

BRITISH MANUFACTURERS INCREASE THE PRICE OF CIGARETTES

On April 28, British manufacturers increased retail prices of cigarettes and other tobacco products as a result of the recent 2-shilling increase in duty on imports of leaf tobacco, according to a cablegram received from Agricultural Attaché, C. C. Taylor, London office of the Foreign Agricultural Service. Cigarette prices were increased by 0.5d. (1 cent) for 10 with a proportionate increase on larger packages; and smoking tobacco, by 1.5d. (3 cents) per ounce. New automatic selling machines will be installed that sell 10 cigarettes for 6.5d. (12.7 cents), and 20 for 1s.1d. (25 cents). The old machines may be used to sell cheaper cigarettes (formerly 4d. for 10) at 6d. for 10. Automatic machines to sell popular cigarettes in packages of 9 or 18 are also being considered. As the price increase on cheap cigarettes is less than the duty increase, manufacturers may be induced to use greater quantities of cheaper tobacco. Moreover, machine sales of 4d. brands containing more Empire tobacco would adversely affect the consumption of American tobacco.

UNITED STATES PEAR SHIPMENTS TO THE UNITED KINGDOM REACH NEW HIGH

The British market consumed nearly 2 million boxes of United States pears in the season just closed, establishing a new record. According to the British Imperial Economic Committee, pear shipments from the United States and Canada to the United Kingdom amounted to 2,107,000 boxes during the 1938-39 season, compared with 1,332,000 boxes in 1937-38 and an average of 1,293,000 boxes for the previous five seasons. At about 1,628,000 boxes, direct shipments from Pacific Coast ports reached a new high level and constituted 77 percent of the past season's total exports from the United States and Canada. Canadian pear exports also established a new record last season, with shipments totaling 115,000 boxes compared with 59,000 boxes in 1937-38.

United States seasonal shipments to the United Kingdom ended earlier than in the previous year. Exports declined rapidly after the end of January, and from the first of March to the end of the season only 3,000 boxes arrived in the United Kingdom compared with 34,000 boxes after March 1, 1938.

PEARS: Shipments from United States and Canadian ports to the United Kingdom, 1932-33 to 1938-39

Season	United	Canada	From	From	Total
	States	1,000 boxes	Atlantic ports	Pacific ports	
1932-33.....	1,327	65	589	803	1,392
1933-34.....	1,159	94	535	718	1,253
1934-35.....	1,154	64	355	863	1,218
1935-36.....	1,278	81	400	959	1,359
1936-37.....	1,191	52	388	855	1,243
1937-38.....	1,273	59	329	1,003	1,332
1938-39.....	1,992	115	479	1,628	2,107

Weekly Fruit Intelligence Notes, Imperial Economic Committee, April 19, 1939.

MERINOS LOWER AT LONDON WOOL SALES

South American merinos were priced 5 percent lower at the London sales opened May 2 than at the close of the previous sales, according to cabled advices from the London office of the Foreign Agricultural Service. Some difficulty was experienced in maintaining the merino values at the opening level. Other wools, however, opened with prices steady or from 5 percent to 15 percent above those at the close of the previous series. A very good selection of crossbreds was offered. Continental interests were very quiet, but British buyers showed an interest in almost all offerings.

The Bradford market maintained an optimistic tone during the last half of April. Pressure for deliveries was felt by many firms, especially those producing tops and yarns for Government cloth contracts and for export, according to Consul E. E. Evans at Bradford. New orders were not too plentiful at the midmonth period, but with plants well booked up, producers of semimanufactures were not inclined to press for new contracts.

With no auctions in progress in primary markets around the middle of the month, the trade lacked a daily guide to current values. The feeling prevailed, however, that on the basis of registered values wool on hand was not likely to result in losses to holders. The stocks position tended to strengthen as the end of April approached and the selling seasons in primary markets drew to a close with indications of a light carry-over.

UNITED STATES CATTLE IMPORTS CONTINUE LARGE

Imports of cattle into the United States during March, chiefly of the non-quota class, continued unusually large, exceeding those for any other month on record. Of the total 89,946 head imported, 80,784 came from Mexico and 9,033 from Canada.

UNITED STATES: Imports of cattle and beef, and domestic slaughter of cattle and calves, all on dressed-weight basis, and average farm price of beef cattle, January-March 1938 with comparisons

Year	Imports a/				Federally inspected		Percent	Average farm price per pound of beef cattle
	Cattle (dutiable) b/	Cattle (dutiable) b/	Dressed-weight basis Canned beef	Other beef	Total cattle and beef	slaughter of cattle and calves, dressed wt. basis		
	Head	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000		
	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	Percent	Cents
1929.....	410,656	129,213	159,797	50,727	339,737	4,727,582	7.2	9.15
1930.....	226,273	49,697	112,210	19,459	181,366	4,704,316	3.9	7.46
1931.....	85,570	17,797	39,172	3,494	60,463	4,751,470	1.3	5.31
1932.....	95,407	19,200	49,278	1,697	70,175	4,394,048	1.6	4.07
1933.....	63,329	9,829	82,688	970	93,487	5,045,914	1.9	3.63
1934.....	57,679	11,091	93,348	1,149	105,588	5,602,186	1.9	3.88
1935.....	364,623	105,009	152,526	10,248	267,783	5,167,023	5.2	6.21
1936.....	399,113	127,075	175,607	6,200	308,882	5,969,908	5.2	5.85
1937.....	494,945	153,600	176,194	6,592	336,386	5,374,285	6.3	6.96
1938 c/..	424,022	130,332	157,194	3,239	290,765	5,379,425	5.4	6.28
Jan.-Mar.								
1938 c/	88,655	24,169	24,476	701	49,346	1,304,846	3.8	5.95
1939 c/	273,826	73,605	26,392	1,045	101,042	1,233,306	8.2	6.85

Compiled from official sources. a/ Imports for consumption; includes free for use as ships' stores. b/ Does not include cattle from Virgin Islands. c/ Preliminary.

Only 762 cattle in the 700-pound quota class entered during the month, and all of them paid the 3-cent rate provided under the Tariff Act of 1930, inasmuch as the quarterly quota of 60,000 head was exhausted early in February. Few Canadian cattle entered the United States in March, or else were held in bond until after April 1, only 78 head paying the advanced duty. Of the 13,000 cattle from other countries (principally Mexico) being held in bond in the United States early in March, 682 Mexican were withdrawn during the month for entrance at the higher rate. Altogether 3,929 head of 700-pound cattle this year have paid the full 3-cent rate provided in the 1930 tariff. The new quarterly quota of 8,280 head for April-June allotted to all countries other than Canada was nearly filled by the end of the first week of April, with practically all of the 6,940 head entered representing Mexican cattle withdrawn from bonded pastures.

Imports of Canadian cattle were more deliberate, but by the fifteenth of the month 15,822 head, or 31 percent of the quarterly quota to Canada, had been reported by collectors of customs.

Imports of cattle in the class weighing from 200 to 699 pounds exceeded all previously recorded monthly imports, bringing the total for the 3 months up to 177,268 head as against 49,640 head during the comparable period of 1938. All but 1,129 of these cattle came from Mexico. Cattle of this class constituted 65 percent of total imports during the first quarter of 1939.

Imports of calves during March also reached record levels. Mexico for the second time shipped more of this weight class than did Canada; of the total 32,067 head imported during the January-March period, Mexico furnished 54 percent. The quota that is allowed entry at the reduced rate of 1.5 cents during the calendar year was 32 percent filled by March 31.

Imports of dairy cows during March amounted to 533 head. Nearly all of these came from Canada.

UNITED STATES: Imports and production of pork, excluding lard, and average farm price of hogs, January-March 1939, with comparisons

Year	Imports a/				Production of		Percent	Average
	Hams, should- ers, and bacon	Pork, fresh or frozen	Pork, pickled, salted & other	Total b/	pork meats under Federal inspection	imports are of produc- tion		
1929.....	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds			
1930.....	2,084	4,124	2,314	8,522	6,023,286	0.14	9.33	
1931.....	1,980	1,093	1,583	4,656	3,638,487	0.08	8.78	
1932.....	1,979	754	1,234	3,967	5,707,530	0.07	5.83	
1933.....	3,015	1,658	1,075	5,748	5,680,395	0.10	3.44	
1934.....	1,672	539	703	2,914	5,932,128	0.05	3.94	
1935.....	969	182	495	1,646	5,395,287	0.03	4.17	
1935.....	5,297	3,923	1,274	10,494	3,493,838	0.30	8.36	
1936.....	26,088	12,945	2,810	41,843	4,737,148	0.88	9.30	
1937.....	47,422	20,877	6,532	74,831	4,215,634	1.76	9.48	
1938 d/.....	44,347	4,287	3,748	52,382	4,828,140	1.08	7.72	
Jan.-Mar. d/								
1938.....	10,899	1,723	1,237	13,859	1,281,429	1.08	7.89	
1939.....	11,562	421	803	12,856	1,338,450	0.96	7.09	

Compiled from official sources.

a/ Imports for consumption, includes free for use as ships' stores. b/ Actual-weight basis. c/ Pork meats include all of dressed hog carcass after excluding head bones and all fat rendered into lard. d/ Preliminary.

UNITED STATES: Exports of pork, excluding lard,
January-March 1939, with comparisons

Year	Exports						Percent exports are of production
	Ham and shoulders	Bacon and sides	Canned a/	Pickled	Fresh	Total b/	
	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	
1929.....	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	5.85
1930.....	125,797	149,321	18,618	44,787	13,539	352,062	5.10
1931.....	120,170	96,784	22,176	30,628	17,573	287,331	3.96
1932.....	84,885	38,409	20,447	15,789	9,547	169,077	3.17
1933.....	65,218	18,957	15,842	15,259	8,133	123,409	2.54
1934.....	78,580	21,590	19,723	16,608	14,410	150,910	2.97
1935.....	65,104	18,621	21,227	18,385	36,758	160,095	2.74
1936.....	55,380	6,311	15,464	8,276	10,208	95,639	1.57
1937.....	42,163	4,562	14,431	10,520	2,747	74,423	1.64
1938 c/.....	39,860	2,999	12,958	9,009	4,238	69,064	2.13
Jan.-Mar. c/	52,216	11,343	15,886	14,082	9,255	102,782	
1938.....	10,992	2,068	4,816	3,119	3,135	24,130	1.88
1939.....	14,275	3,365	4,843	2,436	4,814	29,733	2.22

Compiled from official sources. a/ Dressed-weight basis. b/ Actual-weight basis except canned, which has been placed on dressed-weight basis. c/ Preliminary.

UNITED STATES: Lard exports and production,
January-March 1939, with comparisons

Year	Exports						Production	Percent exports are of production
	Great Britain	Germany	Canada	Cuba	Others	Total		
	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds		
1929.....	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	47
1930.....	242,027	214,933	17,750	80,006	274,612	829,328	1,763,143	42
1931.....	238,988	111,847	13,207	68,083	210,361	642,486	1,521,160	37
1932.....	250,876	132,977	8,588	44,913	131,354	568,708	1,554,018	35
1933.....	236,308	157,942	5,744	22,098	124,110	546,202	1,573,460	34
1934.....	295,652	126,181	4,882	10,908	141,509	579,132	1,672,272	32
1935.....	281,150	26,608	5,355	26,348	91,776	431,237	1,340,795	30
1936.....	64,525	1,544	645	24,235	5,406	96,355	662,060	15
1937.....	63,547	6,872	2,903	31,011	6,959	111,292	992,169	11
1938 a/...	75,258	2,370	2,193	41,363	14,766	135,950	787,493	17
Jan.-Mar.	124,810	1,380	1,128	47,454	29,831	204,603	1,076,152	19
1938 a/..	33,922	489	218	12,729	5,427	53,785	286,863	13.4
1939 a/..	50,344	59	255	13,604	10,899	75,161	322,013	23.3

Compiled from official sources. a/ Preliminary; exports include neutral lard from January 1, 1938.

COTTON: Price per pound of representative raw cotton at Liverpool,
April 28, 1939, with comparisons

Growth	1939							
	March				April			
	10	17	24	31	6 a/	14	21	28
	Cents							
American -								
Middling.....	10.55	10.28	10.07	9.65	9.60	9.61	9.73	9.75
Low Middling.....	9.09	8.82	8.60	8.19	8.13	8.15	8.27	8.29
Egyptian (Fully Good Fair) -								
Giza 7.....	14.05	13.55	13.42	13.01	12.74	12.87	12.87	-
Sakellaridis.....	14.05	13.55	13.42	13.01	12.74	12.87	12.87	12.44
Uppers.....	11.98	11.60	11.51	11.04	10.98	10.86	11.02	10.77
Brazilian (Fair) -								
North.....	9.38	9.11	8.90	8.48	8.43	8.44	8.56	8.58
Sao Paulo.....	10.06	9.79	9.58	9.17	9.11	9.13	9.24	9.26
Indian -								
Broach (Fully Good).....	7.78	7.37	7.35	7.20	7.20	7.27	7.47	7.53
Central Provinces, Superfine	8.17	8.15	8.13	7.98	7.98	8.05	8.25	8.27
Sind (Fully Good).....	b/							
Peruvian (Good) -								
Tanguis.....	12.41	12.13	11.92	11.51	11.45	11.47	11.58	-

Converted at current exchange rates.

a/ Thursday's price due to holiday, Friday, April 17.

b/ Not quoted.

UNITED STATES: Exports of cotton to principal foreign markets,
annual 1936-37 and 1937-38, and the seasons
August 1-April 27, 1937-38 and 1938-39 a/
(Running bales)

Country to which exported	Year ended July 31		August 1 - April 27	
	1936-37	1937-38	1937-38	1938-39
			1,000 bales	1,000 bales
United Kingdom.....	1,221	1,630	1,526	428
Continental Europe.....	2,594	3,047	2,699	1,597
Total Europe.....	3,815	4,677	4,225	2,025
Japan.....	1,593	728	581	805
Other countries.....	380	541	472	295
Total.....	5,788	5,946	5,278	3,125
Linters.....	277	270	225	164
Total.....	5,511	5,676	5,053	2,961

Compiled from the Weekly Stock and Movement Report, New York Cotton Exchange.

a/ Includes linters.

BUTTER: New Zealand grading, 1938-39 season to April 22,
with comparisons

Date	1936-37	1937-38	1938-39
Week ended	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Aug. 6 to Jan. 28...	216,827	308,162	188,183
February 4.....	10,136	8,120	7,392
11.....	9,520	8,064	7,672
18.....	8,960	7,616	7,504
25.....	8,624	8,400	7,146
Monthly total.....	37,240	32,200	29,714
March 4.....	8,064	7,672	6,664
11.....	8,002	7,952	5,601
18.....	7,672	7,000	5,432
25.....	6,328	6,496	5,096
Monthly total.....	30,066	29,120	22,793
April 1.....	7,056	5,493	4,508
8.....	6,406	4,760	3,360
15.....	6,316	3,864	3,360
22.....	5,712	4,480	2,632
Total to April 22...	309,523	288,085	254,550

Agricultural Attaché C. C. Taylor, London.

BUTTER: Australian grading, 1938-39 season to April 15,
with comparisons

Date	1936-37	1937-38	1938-39
Week ended	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
July 9 to Dec. 31...	86,273	107,414	122,576
January 7.....	6,962	7,820	5,634
14.....	6,238	6,780	4,825
21.....	6,303	6,518	4,117
28.....	6,359	6,164	3,696
Monthly total.....	25,362	27,262	18,272
February 4.....	5,761	6,559	3,364
11.....	5,678	6,718	4,081
18.....	5,032	6,471	4,588
25.....	4,787	6,290	4,809
Monthly total.....	21,258	26,038	16,842
March 4.....	5,398	5,799	3,698
11.....	4,995	5,304	4,160
18.....	4,329	4,449	3,924
25.....	4,400	3,898	4,249
Monthly total.....	19,122	19,450	16,031
April 1.....	4,178	3,212	4,912
8.....	4,200	3,109	4,778
15.....	3,644	2,124	5,163
Total to April 15...	164,537	188,609	188,574

Weekly Dairy Produce Notes, Imperial Economic Committee, London.

BUTTER: Price per pound in New York, San Francisco, Copenhagen, Montreal, and London, April 27, 1939, with comparisons

Market and description	April 28, 1938	April 20, 1939	April 27, 1939
	Cents	Cents	Cents
New York, 92 score.....	26.8	24.0	22.8
San Francisco, 92 score.....	26.0	25.0	24.0
Montreal.....	a/ 33.5	b/ 20.8	b/ 20.2
Copenhagen, official quotation	22.5	21.0	21.1
London:			
Danish.....	28.5	24.7	24.7
New Zealand.....	28.6	22.2	22.2
Netherland.....	28.0	21.4	21.3

Foreign prices converted at current exchange rates.

a/ Quotation as of April 15.

b/ Quotation as of following day converted at prevailing rate of exchange.

FORK PRODUCTS: Price per 100 pounds at Liverpool, April 28, 1939, with comparisons a/

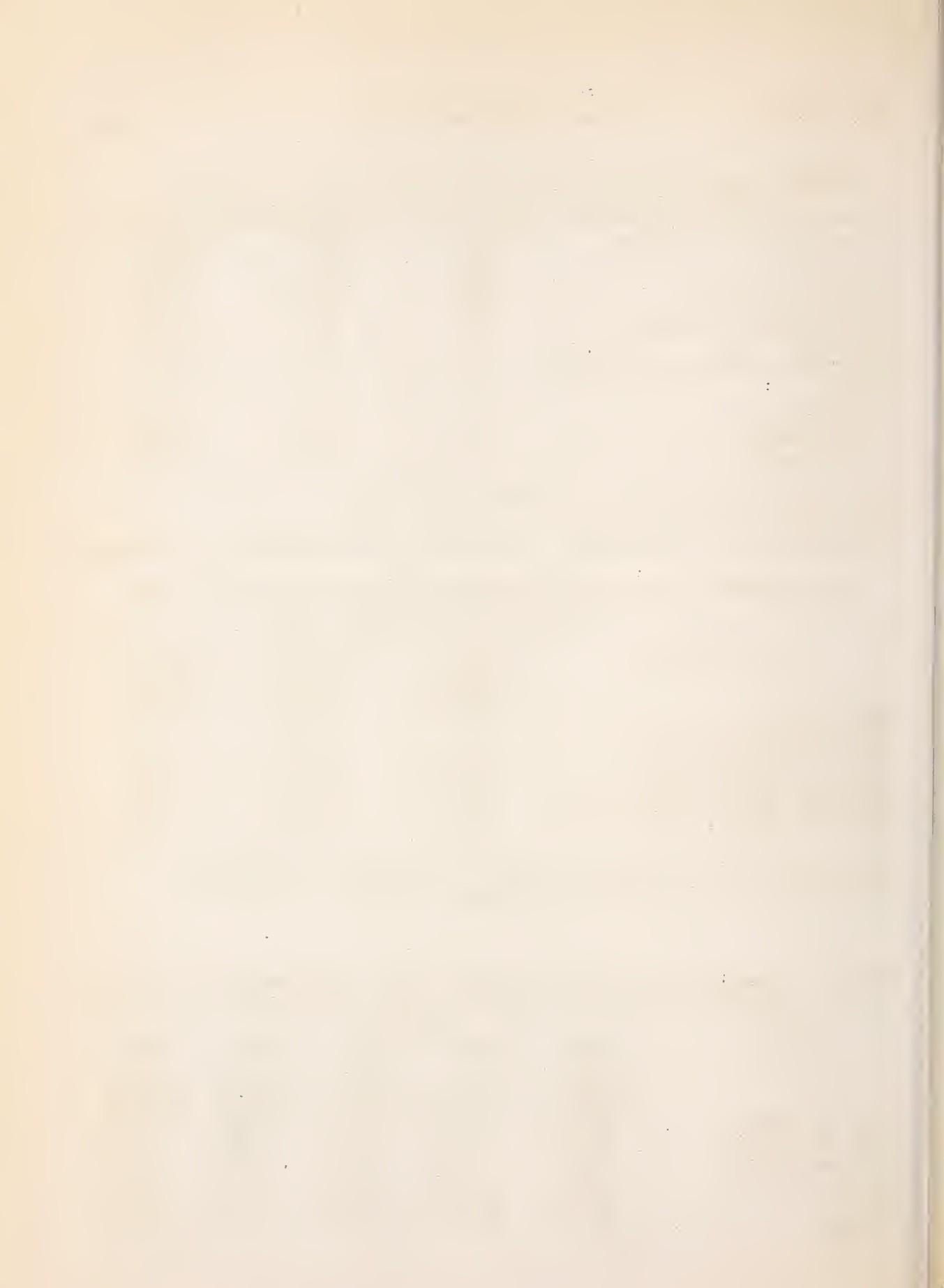
Market and item	Week ended		
	April 29, 1938	April 21, 1939	April 28, 1939
		Dollars	Dollars
First quality -			
American green bellies.....	14.81	14.24	14.10
Danish Wiltshire sides.....	24.09	20.16	19.47
Canadian green sides.....	20.82	17.13	16.51
American short cut green hams	20.41	19.57	19.47
American refined lard.....	10.93	7.63	7.94

Quotations are on the basis of sales from importer to wholesaler.

a/ Converted at current rate of exchange.

WHEAT: United States stocks in interior mills, elevators, and warehouses, combined with stocks on farms, April 1, 1935-1939

Class	April 1				
	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939
	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels
Hard red winter.....	1,000 58,863	1,000 36,256	1,000 30,106	1,000 63,729	1,000 98,242
Soft red winter.....	43,822	37,078	26,251	50,881	45,796
Hard red spring.....	32,293	39,294	24,903	34,995	74,906
Durum.....	5,071	10,538	6,293	11,031	20,700
White.....	26,738	25,584	22,658	37,512	42,092
Total.....	166,787	148,750	110,211	198,148	281,736



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FOREIGN CROPS AND MARKETS

ISSUED WEEKLY BY
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES FOREIGN TRADE IN AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS
1938

Supplement to issue of
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UNITED STATES FOREIGN TRADE IN AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS, 1938

The year 1938 was characterized by relatively large farm exports and relatively small farm imports. The value of exports of agricultural products from the United States was greater than it had been for any year since 1930; while imports of products similar to those produced in the United States were at the lowest level of any for the past 4 years.

**UNITED STATES: Foreign trade in agricultural products,
1923-1938**

Year ended December 31	Domestic agricultural exports	Agricultural competitive imports a/	Competitive im- ports as percent of agricultural exports
	Million dollars	Million dollars	Percent
1923.....	1,820	1,094	60
1924.....	2,110	984	47
1925.....	2,136	1,001	47
1926.....	1,817	973	54
1927.....	1,885	996	53
1928.....	1,863	955	51
1929.....	1,693	1,017	60
1930.....	1,201	701	58
1931.....	821	447	54
1932.....	662	296	45
1933.....	694	365	53
1934.....	733	413	56
1935.....	747	589	79
1936.....	709	695	98
1937.....	797	868	109
1938 Preliminary....	828	477	58

a/ Competitive agricultural imports include all agricultural imports that are similar to agricultural commodities commercially produced in the United States, or that compete to any significant extent with such United States commodities.

As a result, there was a reversal of the abnormal 1937 relationship between farm exports and farm imports. The shift is chiefly attributable to changes in two of the more important factors influencing American foreign agricultural trade. In the first place, domestic supplies of most farm products went from a low point in 1937 to a better-than-average level in 1938. In the second place, domestic business activity, as measured by industrial production, fell from an index of 109 to one of 84.

Both of these factors operated to decrease agricultural imports. Increased United States farm supplies meant less need for farm goods produced outside of the United States. Decreased business activity meant a smaller demand by factories for imported (as well as domestic) raw materials and by workers for imported consumption goods. The first of the two factors also operated to increase exports, since larger supplies were available for shipment abroad. Hence, as shown in the third column of the table on the opposite page, competitive agricultural imports returned to what may be considered a normal relationship to agricultural exports. The only year on record for which the import figure is the larger of the two is 1937. For 1938, it fell to only 58 percent of the export figure.

The rise in exports, however, was less than might have been expected to result from the increase in United States farm supplies because of three other factors; namely, a decline in foreign industrial activity (felt especially in the second half of the year), an increase in foreign production of a number of commodities competing with leading American farm exports, and the fact that United States cotton was not priced at competitive levels in the world market. These factors had an especially severe effect on cotton exports. In fact, if cotton is omitted from consideration, the export picture is considerably more favorable, and the change from 1937 is even more striking. Although total agricultural exports, including cotton, showed a rise of only 4 percent over those of 1937, exports of all farm commodities other than cotton rose by 40 percent. The figures are as follows:

<u>United States exports</u>	Domestic		Increase or decrease (-)	
	<u>1937</u>	<u>1938</u>	<u>from 1937 to 1938</u>	
	<u>Million dollars</u>	<u>Million dollars</u>	<u>Million dollars</u>	<u>Percent</u>
All farm commodities...	797	828	31	4
Cotton.....	369	229	-140	-38
Other farm.....	428	599	171	40

An additional factor favorable to farm exports has been the increasing effectiveness of the trade agreements program. It has resulted in lower foreign trade barriers to a large number of our agricultural products, particularly fruits, nuts, vegetables, dairy products, and certain grains and grain products. Some idea of the degree of the influence of this factor may be obtained from the fact that exports of United States farm products to 16 trade-agreement countries (those with which agreements were in effect by August 1937) increased by 55 percent between the fiscal years 1935-36 and 1937-38. Farm exports to all other countries increased by only 3 percent.

Exports

The value of exports of United States farm products for 1938 was larger than for any other year since 1930. It amounted to 828 million dollars. This compares with 797 million during 1937 but with an average of 992 million for the 10 years, 1928 to 1937. The 4-percent increase in value over 1937 compares with a rise of 15 percent in the index of quantity.

As previously pointed out, the rise was attributable largely to fortuitous production conditions, good weather and high yields for the 1937-38 crop having followed an extended period of drought and low yields. The effects of this change show up most strikingly in farm export figures for the fiscal years, 1936-37 and 1937-38 (see August 24, 1938, supplement to Foreign Crops and Markets), but the somewhat smaller rise shown for the calendar years here considered is attributable to the same cause. This is borne out by the fact that nonagricultural exports, the production of most of which takes place under conditions susceptible of control, declined in value by more than 11 percent (as compared with the 4-percent rise, mentioned above, in the value of farm exports). It is further borne out by a study of the degree of participation of leading farm commodities and commodity groups in the increase in farm exports.

UNITED STATES: Leading groups of domestic agricultural exports,
by value, 1929-1938

Year ended December 31	Cotton, unmanu- factured	Fruits and fruit prepara- tions	Tobacco, unmanu- factured	Grain and grain prepara- tions	Feeds and fodders ^{a/}	Pork and lard
	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
1929.....	770,830	135,987	146,083	286,356	32,746	169,398
1930.....	496,798	109,671	145,609	191,343	11,127	125,428
1931.....	325,667	108,191	110,780	106,045	13,612	76,444
1932.....	345,165	76,534	65,902	66,919	11,039	43,946
1933.....	398,212	67,643	82,924	31,540	9,112	49,585
1934.....	372,755	72,117	125,064	39,406	6,805	47,111
1935.....	390,898	91,634	134,043	28,922	6,078	28,786
1936.....	361,028	78,531	137,332	29,554	6,876	27,511
1937.....	368,660	80,008	134,520	94,054	12,616	29,307
1938 ^{b/}	228,647	96,119	155,670	223,121	12,022	35,648

^{a/} Excludes barley, corn, and oats, which are included in grains.

^{b/} Preliminary.

The largest increase, both proportionally and in absolute value, was one of 129 million dollars, 137 percent, in exports of grains and grain preparations. Domestic supplies of this group of commodities were most directly affected by the droughts and most quickly restored by good harvests in the autumn of 1937. The influence of the change was felt during the latter part of 1937 and the first three quarters of 1938. The rise in exports was not entirely due to large supplies in the United States, however, since other important producing countries had unusually poor crops for the 1937-38 season.

During the fourth quarter of 1938, the unusually good foreign grain crops reduced grain shipments from the United States, and exports were not as large as during the last quarter of 1937. United States Government measures to support wheat exports and increased foreign stocks as a measure of preparedness for war, however, joined with large domestic supplies to maintain grain exports, even during this quarter, at levels well above those of the 5 years preceding 1937.

After grains, the next largest proportional increase (22 percent) occurred in pork and lard exports, which also felt the full effects of the droughts, although supplies were affected only after a lag of a year or more. Because of this lag, the 1938 figures show only part of the effects of the restored feed supplies of 1937-38. Those effects are continuing during 1939.

The great decrease in United States exports of cotton during 1938 was due largely to low foreign textile production and to increased foreign competition, attributable in part to the fact that American fiber was not competitively priced. In estimating the relative importance of these two factors, it must be considered that total exports from the eight leading raw-cotton-exporting countries of the world (the United States, British India, Egypt, Brazil, Peru, Argentina, the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, and China) fell about 16 percent in quantity between 1937 and 1938 while United States cotton exports fell 24 percent.

The larger decline in United States exports than in those for the eight countries taken together, however, was caused only in part by increased competition from foreign fiber. Another factor of some importance was the preference given in certain markets to shipments that could be bought for restricted types of currency or that originated in countries in which economic influence was being cultivated for political purposes.

An examination of the indexes of quantity for the major groups of United States farm exports (see table on following page) corroborates the points brought out in the above discussion.

UNITED STATES: Annual index numbers of volume of agricultural products exported, 1929-1938 a/
(July 1909-June 1914 = 100)

Year ended December 31	All commodities except cotton	Cotton: fiber, linters	To- bacco, factured	: Wheat, in- cluded	Grains: and cured grain	pork prod- ucts	Lard <u>b/</u> <u>c/</u>
1929.....	107	131	90	145	311	144	149
1930.....	82	107	79	148	263	139	117
1931.....	88	95	83	133	327	117	99
1932.....	94	76	109	105	278	76	70
1933.....	85	62	102	112	236	26	29
1934.....	66	59	71	112	208	34	32
1935.....	61	44	73	101	270	15	19
1936.....	55	40	67	108	214	18	18
1937.....	65	55	73	111	210	49	54
1938 d/..	75	100	55	125	329	103	161

a/ Averages of unadjusted monthly indexes. b/ Includes bacon, hams, shoulders, and sides. c/ Includes neutral lard after January 1, 1938.

d/ Preliminary.

Imports

Farm imports into the United States were 39 percent lower in value during 1938 than they were the preceding year. The decline was considerably greater, however, for the group of imports (including sugar, hides, and wool) that supplement inadequate domestic production than for exotic commodities, which do not compete with domestic products to any significant extent. This was to have been expected, since the former group of imports were influenced not only by the general decline in economic activity (as were practically all United States imports, both agricultural and other) but also by the increase in supplies of domestic farm products. It is natural, therefore, to find that noncompetitive types of agricultural imports 1/ declined only to about the same extent as did imports of industrial products and others not of direct competitive interest to American farmers. The figures for the three groups are as follows:

	Percentage decline 1938 from 1937
Competitive agricultural products.....	45
Noncompetitive agricultural products.....	33
Nonagricultural products.....	31

1/ Consisting of such products as coffee, rubber, silk, spices, and tea, which have hardly more relation to United States farm supplies than do nonagricultural imports such as tin and the paper used in newspapers.

The actual decline in competitive agricultural imports took place largely during the last 6 months of 1937. By the beginning of 1938, a low level had been reached. This was maintained, with only a slight further decline, during the entire year, as appears from the figures by quarters.

<u>Quarter</u>	<u>Competitive agricultural imports</u>	
	<u>1937</u>	<u>1938 preliminary</u>
	<u>Million dollars</u>	<u>Million dollars</u>
January-March.....	248	127
April-June.....	274	115
July-September.....	211	122
October-December.....	135	113
Total (January-December).....	868	477

In the closing months of 1938, there seemed to be a general impression among farm groups that large imports were disorganizing their markets and depressing prices. In each case, investigation disclosed that the impression was based on figures for imports during 1937, when prices were high as a result of good general business conditions and short farm supplies. Imports, in every case, had fallen concurrently with the decline in prices that accompanied decreasing industrial demand and increasing farm supplies. It is natural for this relationship to prevail, since foreign sellers find it profitable to ship to the United States only when that market is good. The picture for competitive farm imports, taken as a whole, is shown by the following figures:

1937	Competitive: Farm price		1938	Competitive: Farm price	
	imports	index a/		imports	index a/
	Million			Million	
Jan.....	36	:	131	40	: 102
Feb.....	80	:	127	40	: 97
Mar.....	102	:	128	48	: 96
Apr.....	94	:	130	41	: 94
May.....	92	:	128	37	: 92
June.....	37	:	124	36	: 92
July.....	82	:	125	38	: 95
Aug.....	71	:	123	41	: 92
Sept.....	58	:	118	43	: 95
Oct.....	49	:	112	42	: 95
Nov.....	45	:	107	38	: 94
Dec.....	42	:	104	33	: 96
12 months:	868	:	121	477	: 95

a/ 1909-10 to 1913-14 = 100.

During March, April, and May 1937, when prices received by farmers stood at an average of almost 30 percent above their pre-war level, competitive agricultural imports averaged 96 million dollars per month. As prices fell, farm imports also fell. During the same 3 months of 1938, prices stood more than 5 percent below the pre-war level and imports averaged only 42 million dollars. The low rate of imports was maintained throughout 1938. A review of this relationship for the 19 years from 1920 to 1938 ^{2/} shows that large imports accompanied high farm prices and small imports accompanied low farm prices throughout that period.

Competitive agricultural imports during 1938 totaled about 391 million dollars less than during 1937. There was a decline in the value of every major group except tobacco. The leading commodities involved are shown in the table on the following page. The products may be grouped roughly into two categories: those of which large imports are regularly required in order to maintain American standards of consumption and those imported in large quantity only when there are unusual shortages of domestic supplies.

Of the 391-million-dollar decrease, between one-half and two-thirds was attributable to commodities in the former, or "regularly imported," group. The outstanding decreases in this group were a 41-million-dollar decline in imports of hides and skins and one of 36 millions in sugar imports. A decline of 53 million dollars in imports of vegetable oils and another of 41 millions in wool imports belong partly in this group. These two items are regularly imported in large quantities, but the quantities increase considerably following a general drought.

The decline in imports of hides and skins was associated with a fall in the production of leather and leather products in the United States from an index of 113 for 1937 to one of 103 for 1938. Imports fell 42 percent in quantity. The decrease in the value of sugar imports was due very largely to a fall in prices associated with the general domestic economic situation. Under the quota control in effect in recent years, the quantity of sugar imports was not permitted to rise to any significant extent during years of improving domestic demand and, consequently, it has fallen only slightly (7 percent) during the year of relatively low demand just passed. The decline in wool imports is accounted for, to a considerable extent, by a drop in the index of United States factory consumption of wool from 105 for 1937 to 92 for 1938. Many other products in the "regularly imported" group were affected by similar declines of activity in the industries that use them.

^{2/} See S. Doc. 263, 74th Cong., 2nd sess., "The Significance of Agricultural Imports," pp. 13-16.

Year ended Dec. 31	Tobacco,	Vegeta- ble oils	Cheese	Wheat b/	Corn	Flax- seed	Nuts	Tallow and feeds c/	Fodders	Mo- lasses
	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars
1929... 188.3	57.2	99.4	22.4	d/	0.4	45.5	27.6	1.4	17.4	13.8
1930... 149.6	54.1	73.3	18.6	0.2	1.0	26.7	21.5	d/	17.0	15.4
1931... 114.4	42.1	47.9	14.7	d/	0.3	14.1	16.8	d/	6.5	9.3
1932... 95.8	27.3	29.1	12.1	d/	0.2	5.0	10.2	d/	2.3	5.8
1933... 104.9	24.6	34.2	10.8	d/	d/	13.6	8.8	d/	4.2	5.0
1934... 117.6	25.1	34.7	10.7	6.9	1.5	15.0	10.9	1.6	7.6	8.1
1935... 133.5	25.8	78.9	11.2	21.1	20.3	15.6	15.5	13.1	12.9	12.5
1936... 157.9	29.9	85.3	12.7	36.2	16.1	17.7	16.6	4.1	12.3	13.6
1937... 166.2	31.9	112.0	12.8	9.9	56.2	35.2	19.9	0.8	16.2	17.5
1938.e/ 130.4	36.0	58.6	11.5	d/	0.3	19.9	13.5	0.1	3.9	10.2
				Hides and skins e/						
				Cattle duti- able				Total commodities listed	Total competitive commodities listed	
					Barley malt					
Wool f/	Cotton, unmanu- factured	including corned								
Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars		Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars
1929... 46.7	53.3	10.1	20.1	137.1	d/	740.7	1,016.7	72.9	72.9	72.9
1930... 26.2	25.2	7.6	6.7	92.2	0.1	535.4	700.9	76.4	76.4	76.4
1931... 9.1	5.6	2.3	1.9	49.7	0.7	335.4	447.1	75.0	75.0	75.0
1932... 2.8	5.0	2.1	1.5	22.4	0.8	222.4	296.0	75.1	75.1	75.1
1933... 7.2	7.5	2.7	0.6	45.3	2.3	271.7	365.5	74.3	74.3	74.3
1934... 7.0	9.5	3.0	0.6	35.3	5.1	300.2	412.8	72.7	72.7	72.7
1935... 9.1	7.1	5.6	8.5	45.2	9.0	444.9	588.5	75.6	75.6	75.6
1936... 12.0	8.4	10.7	54.3	7.2	7.2	525.0	694.9	75.6	75.6	75.6
1937... 16.6	9.2	16.3	70.5	11.3	11.3	653.8	868.2	75.3	75.3	75.3
1938.e/ 10.0	8.4	9.1	29.4	9.1	9.1	353.7	476.6	74.2	74.2	74.2

a/ Imports for consumption. b/ Excludes wheat for grinding in bond and export. c/ Excludes barley, corn, oats, and wheat, unfit for human consumption. d/ Less than \$50,000. e/ Preliminary 4/28/39. f/ Excludes wool imported free under bond for use in carpets, etc. g/ Prior to 1935 includes fish and reptile skins.

In the second category of competitive agricultural imports (that is, products imported in substantial quantities during much of 1937 as a result of shortages in domestic production), the principal decline took place in grains and feeds. Corn imports alone declined by 56 million dollars. Wheat-grain imports for domestic utilization fell from 10 million dollars to practically nothing. Imports of feeds and fodders fell by 12 million dollars, barley grain by almost 10 millions, barley malt by 9 millions, and wheat-byproduct feeds by 7 millions.

Smaller reductions took place in a large number of other items in this group, including most of the other grains and grain products, most dairy products, all egg products, most meats and meat products, and (as was pointed out above) a number of vegetable oils and oilseeds.

UNITED STATES: Quantity of imports of specified agricultural products, 1929-1938 a/

Year :	Cotton,	Tobacco,		Oils
ended :	Sugar : unmanu-	unmanu-	Flaxseed	Coconut
Decem-:	raw b/ : factured	factured		d/
ber 31:	c/			
:	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
:	short tons	bales	pounds	pounds
1929....	4,888	467	68,066	24,243
1930....	3,495	269	71,543	12,662
1931....	3,176	128	74,452	14,480
1932....	2,971	142	56,906	7,919
1933....	2,874	156	57,253	13,825
1934....	2,997	148	57,785	14,170
1935....	2,955	105	63,296	17,560
1936....	2,969	177	67,518	15,365
1937....	3,198	247	71,702	28,032
1938 e/:	2,975	193	71,405	15,364
:		Hams,	Beef,	Hides
:	Cattle,	shoulders	canned,	and
:	live	and	including	Wool
:		bacon d/	corned d/	skins, d/ g/
:	1,000	1,000	1,000	raw f/
:	head	pounds	pounds	pounds
1929....	505	2,084	79,899	76,354
1930....	234	1,980	56,105	68,959
1931....	95	1,979	19,586	60,809
1932....	106	3,015	24,639	53,639
1933....	82	1,672	41,344	49,497
1934....	66	969	46,574	47,532
1935....	378	5,297	76,263	48,933
1936....	410	26,088	87,804	59,849
1937....	507	47,422	88,097	60,650
1938 e/:	434	44,246	78,597	54,431

Continued -

UNITED STATES: Quantity of imports of specified agricultural products,
1929-1938 a/, continued

Year	Wheat,	Corn,	Barley	Bran shorts, etc.	Rye,
ended	grain	grain	malt d/	Direct imports	grain
Decem-	d/ h/			Withdrawn bonded mills	d/
ber 31:					
	: 1,000	: 1,000	: 1,000	: 1,000	: 1,000
	: bushels	: bushels	: pounds	: long tons	: long tons
1929...:	36	407	1,025	144	129
1930...:	317	1,556	4,309	250	134
1931...:	54	618	39,875	128	116
1932...:	3	344	52,533	20	59
1933...:	32	160	109,183	114	84
1934...:	7,736	2,959	193,728	134	62
1935...:	27,439	43,242	320,623	257	82
1936...:	39,669	31,471	301,767	241	92
1937...:	8,684	86,337	371,243	152	117
1938 e/:	48	404	100,576	25	27
6 :	:	:	:	:	i/

a/ General imports prior to 1934 except as otherwise noted. b/ Includes beet sugar. c/ Excludes linters. Bales of 478 pounds net. d/ Imports for consumption. e/ Preliminary. f/ Prior to 1936 includes a small amount of reptile and fish skins. g/ Excludes wool imported free in bond for use in carpets, etc. h/ Excludes wheat imported for milling in bond and export as flour. i/ Less than 500.

Trade Agreements and Farm Imports

It is frequently alleged that the trade-agreements program was an important cause of the great increase in farm imports during the years following the droughts of 1934 and 1936. Investigation has established that the principal agricultural import items that increased during those years were not affected by any change in duty status under the agreements, but paid the full rates provided in the Tariff Act of 1930. The fact that the program has been in full effect throughout the period of declining farm imports since the middle of 1937, and that several new agreements went into effect during that period further illustrates the error of attributing high farm imports to the influence of the trade-agreements program.

Duty reductions made on farm products under the trade-agreements program have been carefully guarded to prevent their harming domestic producers. The leading item affected has been sugar. The reduced rate of duty applies to sugar imports from Cuba only and, as is pointed out above, the quantity admitted into the United States under the lowered duty has been strictly limited by quotas so as to allow practically no expansion, even during years of good domestic demand. Other items have not loomed large in the total picture.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS: Exports (domestic) of the United States,
1937 and 1938

Commodity exported	Unit	Year ended December 31 a/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1937	1938 prelim.	1937	1938 prelim.
ANIMALS & ANIMAL PRODUCTS:				1,000	1,000
Animals, live:		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
Cattle	No.	4	3	480	319
Hogs (swine)	No.	b/	b/	10	15
Horses.....	No.	2	1	545	486
Mules, asses, and burros	No.	2	2	380	346
Other animals, live	c/	c/	c/	509	468
Total animals, live				1,924	1,634
Dairy products:					
Butter	Lb.	800	1,959	293	572
Cheese-					
Processed, blended, & spreads.	Lb.	599	686	142	145
Other cheese	Lb.	557	795	137	165
Total cheese	Lb.	1,156	1,481	279	310
Milk and cream-					
Fresh and sterilized	Gal.	64	42	53	37
Condensed, sweetened	Lb.	7,972	5,427	972	634
Evaporated, unsweetened	Lb.	22,874	23,698	1,659	1,634
Dried-					
Skimmed	Lb.	2,116	6,372	155	380
Whole	Lb.	2,126	3,819	717	1,364
Infants' foods, malted milk, etc.	Lb.	3,237	3,676	1,013	1,153
Total dairy products				5,141	6,084
Eggs, in the shell	Doz.	2,376	2,092	652	621
Honey	Lb.	2,543	3,441	210	237
Hides and skins, raw (except furs)	Lb.	38,618	44,815	6,230	4,751
Meats and meat products:					
Meats-					
Beef and veal-					
Fresh or frozen	Lb.	4,494	4,738	775	787
Pickled or cured	Lb.	5,463	7,199	574	599
Canned beef	Lb.	2,709	2,051	880	670
Total beef and veal	Lb.	12,666	13,988	2,229	2,056
Horse meat	Lb.	1,063	2,077	121	234
Mutton and lamb	Lb.	557	493	100	87
Pork-					
Fresh or frozen	Lb.	4,238	9,255	722	1,332
Bacon	Lb.	2,953	9,662	583	1,218
Hams and shoulders, cured.	Lb.	39,860	52,216	8,291	9,863
Sides, Cumberland & Wilt..	Lb.	45	1,681	8	266
Other, pickled or salted..	Lb.	9,009	14,082	1,143	1,426
Canned pork.....	Lb.	7,127	8,737	2,457	3,248
Total pork.....	Lb.	63,232	95,633	13,204	17,353

Continued -

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS: Exports (domestic) of the United States,
1937 and 1938 - Continued

Commodity exported	Unit	Year ended December 31 a/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1937	1938 prelim.	1937	1938 prelim.
ANIMALS & ANIMAL PRODUCTS, CONT'D					
Meats and meat products, cont'd:		Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
Meats, continued-					
Poultry and game, fresh	Lb.	1,631	1,760	393	407
Sausage-					
Canned	Lb.	1,446	1,338	412	378
Not canned	Lb.	1,261	1,221	282	265
Other meats-					
Fresh or frozen	Lb.	12,475	16,151	1,538	2,143
Sausage ingredients, salted or cured	Lb.	1,219	1,791	107	150
Other canned meats, incl. canned poultry	Lb.	2,471	1,553	330	315
Other meats	Lb.	1,833	1,754	265	225
Total meats	Lb.	99,854	137,759	18,981	23,613
Meat extracts and bouillon cubes	Lb.	71	55	131	103
Sausage casings	Lb.	23,846	20,541	5,689	4,857
Oils, fats and greases, animal:					
Lard, including neutral	Lb.	136,778	204,603	16,103	18,295
Oleo oil	Lb.	5,711	5,360	702	492
Oleo stock	Lb.	2,656	2,874	324	251
Stearins and fatty acids	Lb.	1,558	1,560	157	122
Tallow	Lb.	1,149	729	99	56
Other animal oils, fats and greases	Lb.	5,256	3,484	504	320
Total animal oils, fats and greases	Lb.	153,108	218,610	17,889	19,536
Wool, mohair, and Angora rabbit hair, unmanufactured	Lb.	68	1,343	29	423
Other miscellaneous animal products		c/	c/	5,111	3,974
Total animals and animal products				61,987	65,833
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS:					
Chocolate, incl. sweetened	Lb.	1,109	1,265	176	220
Cocoa, powdered	Lb.	4,518	4,260	396	355
Coffee, green and roasted	Lb.	9,823	8,454	1,515	1,300
Coffee extracts and substitutes (incl. chicory)	Lb.	1,128	1,147	702	611
Cotton, unmanufactured: (500 lb.)					
Raw, except linters	Bale	6,070	4,577	360,023	224,293
Raw, linters	Bale	377	307	8,636	4,354

Continued -

**AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS: Exports (domestic) of the United States
1937 and 1938-Continued**

Commodity exported	Unit	Year ended December 31 a/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1937	1938 prelim.	1937	1938 prelim.
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS, CONTINUED:					
Fruits:		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
Fresh-					
Apples in barrels	Bbl.	692	945	2,782	3,132
Apples in baskets.....	Bskt.	399	887	687	1,594
Apples in boxes	Box	5,427	8,039	8,096	9,978
Apricots	Lb.	5,363	2,209	165	64
Berries	Lb.	7,396	6,654	622	570
Cherries	Lb.	1,075	1,428	112	111
Grapes	Lb.	69,783	30,166	3,281	3,674
Grapefruit	Box	670	1,143	1,563	2,027
Lemons	Box	242	798	1,263	2,341
Oranges	Box	2,477	8,069	8,347	15,658
Melons-					
Watermelons	Lb.	17,649	14,489	135	123
Other melons.....	Lb.	12,699	9,744	303	263
Peaches	Lb.	7,190	10,769	333	245
Pears	Lb.	130,450	177,134	4,963	6,181
Pineapples.....	Box	31	26	73	60
Prunes and plums.....	Lb.	11,208	16,129	589	808
Other fresh fruits.....		c/	c/	154	125
Total fresh fruits.....				33,468	46,954
Dried and evaporated-					
Apples	Lb.	25,084	25,699	2,191	1,855
Apple waste (except pomace).	Lb.	2,091	4,314	75	116
Apricots	Lb.	28,249	36,334	3,229	3,790
Dates	Lb.	968	d/	53	d/
Peaches	Lb.	6,201	8,696	516	641
Pears	Lb.	6,200	8,432	463	571
Prunes	Lb.	189,151	235,388	9,204	9,868
Raisins	Lb.	145,303	154,735	8,136	7,537
Fruits for salad.....	Lb.	12,873	17,099	752	970
Other dried and evaporated..	Lb.	3,948	3,387	247	243
Total dried and evaporated	Lb.	420,068	494,084	24,866	25,591
Canned-					
Apples and apple sauce.....	Lb.	13,385	13,519	623	596
Apricots	Lb.	22,260	33,670	1,721	2,251
Berries-					
Loganberries	Lb.	960	4,212	84	340
Other canned berries.....	Lb.	1,141	1,376	131	139

Continued -

**AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS: Exports (domestic) of the United States,
1937 and 1938-Continued**

Commodity exported	Unit	Year ended		December 31 a/		
		Quantity		Value		
		1937	1938 prelim.	1937	1938 prelim.	
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS, CONTINUED:						
Fruits, continued:						
Canned, continued-						
Cherries	Lb.	2,106	5,554	243	452	
Grapefruit	Lb.	32,183	38,479	1,742	2,457	
Peaches	Lb.	59,543	86,235	4,566	5,516	
Pears	Lb.	63,068	77,610	4,569	5,228	
Pineapples	Lb.	29,428	18,436	2,532	1,468	
Prunes	Lb.	1,334	1,512	119	119	
Fruits for salad.....	Lb.	37,890	42,269	4,247	4,286	
Other canned fruits.....	Lb.	5,167	3,978	487	376	
Total canned fruits	Lb.	268,465	326,850	21,064	23,228	
Preserved fruits, jellies, and jams	Lb.	1,143	964	197	160	
Other fruit preparations	Lb.	1,622	1,609	413	186	
Total fruits and fruit preparations				80,008	96,119	
Grains and grain products:						
Barley, grain ... (48 lb.)...	Bu.	11,473	16,130	8,467	9,136	
Buckwheat, grain.. (48 lb.)...	Bu.	360	77	265	58	
Corn and corn meal-						
Corn, grain ... (56 lb.) ...	Bu.	5,834	147,505	3,885	94,497	
Corn meal (196 lb.)...	Bbl.	76	109	356	383	
Corn, including corn meal.	Bu.	6,139	147,940	4,241	94,880	
Malt (34 lb.)....	Bu.	198	136	368	205	
Oats and oatmeal-						
Oats, grain(32 lb.)....	Bu.	6,728	8,517	2,372	2,726	
Oatmeal	Lb.	16,961	19,278	1,521	1,580	
Oats, including oat- meal(32 lb.)....	Bu.	7,670	9,588	3,893	4,306	
Rice-						
Paddy or rough	Lb.	12,373	20,978	297	421	
Milled, including brown	Lb.	196,002	297,725	6,133	7,830	
Screenings, broken, flour and meal	Lb.	449	6,676	15	127	
Rye, grain(56 lb.)....	Bu.	4,262	3,347	3,750	2,299	
Wheat and wheat flour-						
Wheat flour- (196 lb.)	Bbl.	2,270	3,703	11,927	15,731	
Wholly of U.S. wheat	Bbl.	2,183	1,511	13,340	7,418	
Other wheat flour	Bbl.	4,453	5,214	25,267	23,149	
Total wheat flour.....	Bu.	34,848	86,902	38,711	78,087	
Wheat, grain ... (60 lb.) ...	Bu.	55,776	111,409	63,978	101,236	

Continued -

**AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS: Exports (domestic) of the United States,
1937 and 1938-Continued**

Commodity exported	Unit	Year ended December 31 a/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1937	1938 prelim.	1937	1938 prelim.
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS, CONTINUED:					
Grains & grain products, cont'd:		Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
Other grain products-					
Biscuits and crackers.....	Lb.	4,940	5,630	973	1,072
Corn cereal foods, ready to eat.....	Lb.	2,116	1,871	270	211
Wheat cereal foods-					
Ready to eat.....	Lb.	600	602	77	79
To be cooked.....	Lb.	783	969	81	95
Hominy and corn grits.....	Lb.	9,674	15,445	287	264
Macaroni, spaghetti, and noodles.....	Lb.	3,048	3,130	256	240
Wheat semolina.....	Lb.	2,291	2,686	76	72
Other cereal foods.....	Lb.	1,778	1,458	232	209
Other grains & preparations		c/	c/	395	381
Total grains and grain products.....				94,054	223,121
Feeds and fodders;					
Hay.....(2,240 lb.)..	Ton	41	61	389	537
Kafir and milo ..(56 lb.)	Bu.	88	675	90	378
Mill feeds.....(2,240 lb.)..	Ton	4	10	177	375
Other prep. & mixed feeds " ..	Ton	4	13	217	492
Other feeds, bran, etc. " ..	Ton	10	25	287	679
Oil cake and oil-cake meal-					
Babassu cake & meal (2,240 lb)	Ton	b/	1	3	36
Cottonseed cake.... "	Ton	31	27	845	728
Cottonseed meal.... "	Ton	17	20	515	600
Linsseed cake..... "	Ton	288	195	8,592	5,872
Linseed meal..... "	Ton	19	9	713	381
Other oil cake..... "	Ton	2	17	38	403
Other oil-cake meal "	Ton	23	60	750	1,541
Total oil cake and meal "	Ton	380	329	11,456	9,561
Total feeds & fodders e/				12,616	12,022
Hops.....	Lb.	5,668	4,822	1,409	955
Nuts:					
Apricot and peach kernels....	Lb.	5,379	5,023	371	343
Peanuts.....	Lb.	407	619	44	62
Pecans.....	Lb.	2,614	3,853	434	590
Walnuts.....	Lb.	10,359	12,829	1,045	1,684
Other nuts.....	Lb.	1,433	1,547	263	264
Total nuts.....	Lb.	20,192	23,871	2,157	2,943

Continued -

**AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS: Exports (domestic) of the United States,
1937 and 1938-Continued**

Commodity exported	Unit	Year ended December 31 a/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1937	1938 prelim.	1937	1938 prelim.
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS, CONTINUED:					
Oilseeds:		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
Soybeans	Lb.	76,241	158,680	1,431	2,052
Other oilseeds	Lb.	9,923	2,731	427	92
Oils and fats, vegetable:					
Expressed-					
Cocoa butter	Lb.	1,460	2,647	310	335
Coconut oil-					
Edible	Lb.	1,776	2,270	149	138
Inedible	Lb.	7,133	4,820	445	186
Cooking fats other than lard (of animal or veg. origin)	Lb.	1,723	2,255	235	246
Corn oil	Lb.	444	113	47	15
Cottonseed oil-					
Crude	Lb.	2,726	428	185	24
Refined	Lb.	4,524	4,133	447	354
Linseed oil	Lb.	987	890	114	93
Soybean oil	Lb.	5,748	6,412	503	480
Soup stock, vegetable	Lb.	10,363	8,560	743	473
Other expressed oils & fats..	Lb.	4,833	6,785	489	509
Total expressed oils. and fats	Lb.	41,717	39,313	3,667	2,853
Essential or distilled oils....		c/	c/	3,673	3,202
Seeds (except oilseeds):					
Alfalfa	Lb.	3,098	355	852	68
Red clover	Lb.	463	183	54	26
Other clover.....	Lb.	174	130	44	24
Timothy.....	Lb.	3,232	4,492	154	189
Other field and grass seeds....	Lb.	7,286	10,466	908	899
Vegetable and flower seeds.....	Lb.	2,806	2,147	809	766
Total seeds (except oilseeds)	Lb.	17,659	17,773	2,821	1,972
Spices	Lb.	1,473	1,089	235	185
Starch:					
Cornstarch and corn flour.....	Lb.	42,054	189,231	1,363	4,284
Other starch	Lb.	890	897	51	50
Sugar and related products:					
Sugar, refined (2,000 lb.).....	Ton	.70	62	3,099	2,537
Molasses	Gal.	12,503	11,902	426	504
Glucose (corn syrup).....	Lb.	27,750	41,815	892	1,134
Grape sugar (corn sugar).....	Lb.	7,774	11,652	364	557
Sirup, including maple.....	Gal.	380	407	175	171

Continued -

**AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS: Exports (domestic) of the United States,
1937 and 1938-Continued**

Commodity exported	Unit	Year ended December 31			
		Quantity		Value	
		1937	1938 prelim.	1937	1938 prelim.
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS, CONTINUED:					
Tobacco, unmanufactured:		Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
Leaf-					
Black fat, water baler, and dark African.....	Lb.	8,693	7,699	1,738	1,491
Bright flue-cured.....	Lb.	327,696	385,219	117,980	139,180
Burley.....	Lb.	10,419	11,749	2,519	2,545
Cigar leaf.....	Lb.	921	2,530	618	791
Dark-fired Ky. and Tenn.....	Lb.	52,663	48,374	7,299	7,005
Dark Virginia.....	Lb.	9,638	8,545	2,332	2,059
Green River (Pryor).....	Lb.	2,061	3,592	497	841
Maryland and Ohio export....	Lb.	5,321	4,509	1,137	1,278
One Sucker leaf.....	Lb.	219	494	24	51
Perique.....	Lb.	128	143	48	63
Total leaf tobacco.....	Lb.	417,759	472,854	134,192	155,304
Stems, trimmings, and scrap...	Lb.	17,037	16,239	328	366
Vegetables and preparations:					
Vegetables-					
Fresh-					
Beans, including snap beans	Lb.	4,393	6,819	241	305
Onions.....	Lb.	40,038	53,970	781	1,093
Peas, green.....	Lb.	2,511	2,363	125	126
Peppers.....	Lb.	438	692	32	38
Potatoes, white.....	Lb.	109,347	124,953	1,410	1,465
Tomatoes.....	Lb.	16,253	22,179	638	621
Other fresh vegetables....		c/	c/	3,484	3,281
Dried-					
Beans.....	Lb.	5,486	10,844	266	420
Peas.....	Lb.	10,032	12,895	364	385
Canned-					
Asparagus.....	Lb.	16,402	11,839	2,389	1,671
Baked beans, & pork & beans	Lb.	5,837	5,506	308	242
Corn.....	Lb.	2,594	2,339	199	174
Peas.....	Lb.	4,525	4,670	342	345
Soups.....	Lb.	2,907	3,100	284	302
Tomatoes.....	Lb.	2,017	1,877	127	119
Tomato juice.....	Lb.	3,425	3,141	245	186
Tomato paste.....	Lb.	7,256	3,865	313	187
Other canned veg. & juices.	Lb.	4,046	4,262	364	390
Total canned vegetables.	Lb.	49,009	40,599	4,571	3,616

continued -

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS: Exports (domestic) of the United States,
1937 and 1938-Continued

Commodity exported	Unit	Year ended December 31 a/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1937	1938 prelim.	1937	1938 prelim.
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS, CONTINUED:					
Vegetables & preparations, cont'd:		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
Pickles.....	Lb.	2,510	2,074	271	183
Ketchup & other tomato sauces...	Lb.	4,191	4,087	396	370
Other sauces and relishes.....	Lb.	2,487	2,834	464	481
Other vegetable preparations....		c/	c/	214	251
Total veg. & preparations....				13,257	12,635
Miscellaneous vegetable products:					
Beverages-					
Fruit juices and sirups.....	Gal.	3,136	3,510	2,498	2,482
Malt extract and malt sirup...	Lb.	1,200	996	109	91
Malt liquors.....	Gal.	833	742	521	466
Wines.....	Gal.	73	65	50	42
Other beverages	Gal.	250	143	175	84
Broomcorn.....(2,240 lb.)....	Ton	2	2	212	181
Drugs, herbs, leaves, roots, crude	Lb.	5,259	4,291	1,506	1,781
Flavoring extracts.....	Gal.	49	92	345	511
Nursery and greenhouse stock....		c/	c/	454	465
Pectin.....	Lb.	d/	311	d/	205
Vinegar.....	Gal.	262	358	83	86
Yeast.....	Lb.	3,974	4,208	635	591
Other misc. veg. products.....		c/	c/	808	539
Total vegetable products				735,495	761,715
Total animal products.....				61,987	65,833
TOTAL AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS				797,482	827,548
TOTAL EXPORTS, ALL COMMODITIES....				3,298,929	3,057,091

Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

a/ Corrected to April 15, 1939.

b/ Less than 500.

c/ Reported in value only.

d/ Not separately classified.

e/ Excludes barley, corn, and oats.

**AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS: Imports (for consumption) into the United States,
1937 and 1938**

Commodity imported	Unit	Year ended December 31 a/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1937	1938 prelim.	1937	1938 prelim.
		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
SUPPLEMENTARY					
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS:					
Animals, live:					
Cattle, dutiable (by weight)-					
Less than 175 pounds each...	No.	82	48	1,257	744
175 to 700 pounds each.....	No.	224	244	3,206	2,812
Cows for dairy purposes.....	No.	7	7	425	472
Other cattle.....	No.	182	125	11,424	5,083
Total cattle, dutiable....	No.	495	424	16,312	9,111
Cattle, free (for breeding)...	No.	12	10	1,235	899
Hogs (except for breeding)....	Lb.	16,555	57	1,529	5
Horses.....	No.	13	7	2,052	1,176
Poultry-					
Turkeys.....	Lb.	59	148	11	30
Other poultry.....	b/	b/	b/	777	199
Sheep, lambs, & goats (except for breeding).....	No.	10	6	65	39
Other animals, live.....	b/	b/	b/	136	165
Total animals, live.....				22,117	11,624
Dairy products:					
Butter-					
Dutiable.....	Lb.	10,919	1,494	2,467	394
Free for supplies of vessels	Lb.	192	130	42	32
Casein or lactarene.....	Lb.	5,210	417	571	28
Cheese-					
Swiss.....	Lb.	13,147	13,317	3,208	3,140
Cheddar.....	Lb.	4,726	1,818	722	301
Other cheese.....	Lb.	42,777	39,297	8,879	8,101
Total cheese.....	Lb.	60,650	54,432	12,809	11,542
Milk and cream-					
Milk, whole.....	Gal.	2	0	1	0
Milk, skimmed or buttermilk.	Gal.	18	6	4	1
Cream.....	Gal.	137	5	205	8
Condensed and evaporated-					
In air-tight containers-					
Sweetened.....	Lb.	572	733	29	68
Unsweetened-					
Dutiable.....	Lb.	28	5	2	1
Free for supplies of vessels.....	Lb.	62	0	3	0
All other cond. and evap..	Lb.	892	1	36	c/
Total condensed and evaporated.....	Lb.	1,554	739	70	69

Continued -

**AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS: Imports (for consumption) into the United States,
1937 and 1938-Continued**

Commodity imported	Unit	Year ended December 31 a/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1937	1938 prelim.	1937	1938 prelim.
COMPETITIVE				1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS, CONTD.		Thousands	Thousands		
Dairy products, continued:					
Milk and cream, cont'd-					
Dried, malted, etc.-					
Whole.....	Lb.	1,506	53	140	12
Skimmed.....	Lb.	1,391	3	54	c/
Buttermilk.....	Lb.	9	0	1	0
Cream.....	Lb.	0	0	0	0
Malted milk, etc.....	Lb.	18	25	6	9
Total dried, malted, etc.	Lb.	2,924	81	201	21
Total dairy products....				16,370	12,095
Eggs and egg products:					
Eggs in the shell.....	Doz.	520	232	96	44
Eggs, whole, dried.....	Lb.	601	205	183	69
Egg yolks, dried.....	Lb.	5,426	338	970	71
Egg albumen, dried.....	Lb.	2,844	718	1,048	282
Eggs, whole; frozen, etc.	Lb.	26	1	3	c/
Egg yolks, frozen, etc.	Lb.	1,483	487	168	58
Egg albumen, frozen, etc.	Lb.	0	c/	0	c/
Total eggs & egg products...				2,468	524
Hides & skins, agricultural d/..	Lb.	308,749	179,315	70,466	29,398
Honey.....	Lb.	242	196	23	20
Meats and meat products:					
Beef, fresh-					
Dutiable	Lb.	3,194	709	309	76
Free for supplies of vessels	Lb.	1,472	925	151	80
Veal, fresh-					
Dutiable.....	Lb.	115	34	8	3
Free for supplies of vessels	Lb.	94	68	9	8
Beef and veal, pickled or cured	Lb.	1,753	1,560	149	119
Beef, canned, incl. corned-...	Lb.	88,097	78,597	9,172	8,400
Mutton and lamb-					
Mutton.....	Lb.	9	c/	1	c/
Lamb-					
Dutiable.....	Lb.	108	6	15	1
Free for supplies of vessels	Lb.	19	5	3	1
Pork-					
Fresh.....	Lb.	20,877	4,287	3,158	671
Hams, shoulders & bacon.....	Lb.	47,422	44,246	12,990	11,730
Pickled, salted, & other pork.....	Lb.	6,532	3,748	1,681	982

Continued -

**AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS: Imports (for consumption) into the United States,
1937 and 1938-Continued**

Commodity imported	Unit	Year ended December 31 a/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1937	1938 prelim.	1937	1938 prelim.
COMPETITIVE					
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS, CONT'D		Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
Meats and meat products, cont'd:					
Poultry-					
Dead, dressed, or undressed-					
Turkeys-					
Dutiable.....	Lb.	107	192	17	32
Free for supplies of vessels.....	Lb.	162	88	29	15
Other poultry-					
Dutiable.....	Lb.	409	215	78	44
Free for supplies of vessels.....	Lb.	25	30	5	5
Prepared or preserved	Lb.	770	502	336	233
Other meats-					
Fresh.....	Lb.	863	936	152	179
Canned or preserved.....	Lb.	202	216	60	57
Total meats.....	Lb.	172,230	136,364	28,323	22,636
Meat extracts.....	Lb.	1,033	513	390	213
Sausage casings.....	Lb.	19,687	11,785	11,514	7,119
Oils and fats, animal:					
Lard.....	Lb.	247	2	14	c/
Lard compounds.....	Lb.	1,909	1,924	156	124
Oleo oil.....	Lb.	2	0	c/	0
Oleo stearin.....	Lb.	3,745	400	204	15
Oleomargarine, etc.....	Lb.	2,462	2,295	244	196
Stearic acid.....	Lb.	1,465	788	130	69
Tallow.....	Lb.	14,503	1,304	828	52
Wool grease.....	Lb.	4,694	1,786	222	101
Other greases and oils.....		b/	b/	48	7
Total oils and fats animal..				1,846	564
Wool, unmfd., excluding free in bond.....	Lb.	159,560	34,253	51,332	10,046
Miscellaneous animal products...		b/	b/	29,645	15,790
Total animals and animal prod.				234,494	110,029
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS:					
Coffee, imported into Puerto Rico	Lb.	0	0	0	0
Fibers, vegetable:					
Cotton, unmfd.- (Bales of 478 lb)					
Raw, except linters.....	Bale	247	193	15,849	9,287
Linters.....	Bale	33	30	742	328
Flax, unmfd. (2,240 lb.).....	Ton	6	1	2,718	767
Hemp, unmfd. "	Ton	1	1	221	168
Jute & jute butts, unmfd." ..	Ton	119	46	9,926	3,845

Continued -

**AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS: Imports (for consumption) into the United States,
1937 and 1938-Continued**

Commodity imported	Unit	Year ended December 31 a/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1937	1938 prelim.	1937	1938 prelim.
COMPETITIVE				1,000	1,000
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS, CONTINUED:		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
Fruits and preparations:					
Apples (50 lb.).....	Bu.	23	26	39	44
Avocados	Lb.	11,590	9,973	234	200
Berries	Lb.	6,383	3,544	418	327
Cherries-					
Natural	Lb.	583	855	38	65
Sulphured or in brine.....	Lb.	1,037	691	94	64
Dried, prepared, etc.	Lb.	58	24	11	4
Citron or citron peel.....	Lb.	3,333	2,864	239	185
Currants	Lb.	5,118	3,750	296	226
Dates	Lb.	55,972	45,482	2,035	1,562
Figs	Lb.	6,474	4,847	438	332
Grapefruit.....	Lb.	8,694	4,073	107	49
Grapes.....	Lb.	396	383	499	512
Lemons.....	Lb.	5,534	560	195	12
Limes	Lb.	10,929	4,793	287	110
Oranges, fresh	Lb.	2,316	2,310	57	66
Mandarin oranges, canned.....	Lb.	4,867	1,633	240	74
Olives in brine-					
Green or ripe	Gal.	2,680	3,251	1,752	2,078
Pitted or stuffed	Gal.	2,928	2,899	2,913	2,607
Total olives in brine.....	Gal.	5,608	6,150	4,665	4,685
Olives, dried or ripe	Lb.	362	101	32	8
Pineapples, natural state.....	b/	b/	b/	1,313	1,315
Pincapples, prop. or pres. ...	Lb.	45,298	31,524	2,241	1,529
Raisins	Lb.	617	322	63	36
Tamarinds.....	b/	b/	b/	6	3
Jellies, jams, etc.	Lb.	2,350	2,344	286	290
Misc. fruits, natural or prep.	b/	b/	b/	1,572	889
Total fruits & preparations				15,405	12,487
Grains and grain products:					
Barley (48 lb.)	Bu.	10,384	126	9,564	71
Barley malt	Lb.	371,243	100,576	11,313	2,825
Buckwheat.....	Lb.	1,744	195	30	5
Corn and corn meal					
Corn (56 lb.)	Bu.	86,337	404	56,184	258
Corn meal.....	Lb.	1,345	33	22	c/
Corn, including cornmeal..	Bu.	86,365	405	56,206	258
Oats and oatmeal-					
Oats (32 lb.)	Bu.	58	7	35	5
Oatmeal	Lb.	231	148	19	13
Oats, including oatmeal...	Bu.	71	15	54	18

Continued -

**AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS: Imports (for consumption) into the United States,
1937 and 1938-Continued**

Commodity imported	Unit	Year ended December 31 a/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1937	1938 prelim.	1937	1938 prelim.
COMPETITIVE					
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS, CONTINUED:					
Grains & grain products, cont'd.:		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
Rice-				1,000	1,000
Uncleaned	Lb.	12,539	4,468	373	153
Cleaned or milled.....	Lb.	18,247	7,743	541	249
Patna	Lb.	5,201	3,655	142	127
Broken rice.....	Lb.	148,940	41,383	2,729	654
Rice meal, flour, polish and bran.....	Lb.	2,432	870	64	29
Rye (56 lb.)	Bu.	207	c/	181	c/
Wheat, grain- (60 lb.)					
Dutiable at 42¢ per bu.	Bu.	8,392	25	9,661	32
Dutiable at 10% ad valorem e/	Bu.	292	23	288	7
Milled in bond for export-					
To Cuba	Bu.	3,281	839	3,811	638
To other countries.....	Bu.	5,751	2,942	6,023	1,865
Wheat grain, total	Bu.	17,716	3,829	19,783	2,542
Wheat flour-(196 lb.)					
Dutiable at 1.04¢ per lb. ...	Bbl.	22	4	142	15
Free in bond for export	Bbl.	3	69	16	209
Total wheat flour	Bbl.	25	73	158	224
Wheat, incl. flour	Bu.	17,835	4,172	19,941	2,766
Miscellaneous grain products-					
Biscuits, wafers, cakes, etc.		b/	b/	379	311
Bread yeast leavened	Lb.	5,705	2,270	425	266
Macaroni, vermicelli, etc. .	Lb.	1,696	1,164	147	109
Other grain products		b/	b/	303	135
Total grains & grain prod..				102,392	7,976
Feeds and fodders:					
Beet pulp, dried (2,240 lb.)...	Ton	37	28	941	658
Bran, shorts, etc. of wheat-					
Of direct import (2,000 lb.)	Ton	170	29	4,331	442
Withdrawn bonded mills "	Ton	131	31	3,641	527
By-product feeds, ex. wheat "	Ton	15	2	366	27
Grain hulls.....	Lb.	6,663	7,004	58	28
Hay (2,000 lb.)	Ton	146	19	1,099	142
Malt sprouts, & brewers' grains (2,240 lb.)	Ton	1	c/	33	4
Mixed feeds (2,000 lb.)	Ton	9	3	304	148

Continued -

**AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS: Imports (for consumption) into the United States,
1937 and 1938-Continued**

Commodity imported	Unit	Year ended December 31 a/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1937	1938 prelim.	1937	1938 prelim.
		Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
<u>COMPETITIVE</u>					
<u>VEGETABLE PRODUCTS, CONTINUED:</u>					
<u>Feeds and fodders, continued:</u>					
Oilcake and oil-cake meal-					
Coconut or copra	Lb.	143,853	85,513	1,829	874
Cottonseed-					
Dutiable	Lb.	41,635	6,262	474	54
Free in bond for export ..	Lb.	317	329	4	3
Linseed	Lb.	24,515	15,566	339	212
Soybean	Lb.	109,418	26,270	1,375	345
Other oilcake and meal	Lb.	49,064	17,883	573	202
Total oilcake and meal ...	Lb.	368,802	151,823	4,594	1,690
Screenings, scalpings, etc.-					
Of flaxseed	Lb.	22,708	23,710	74	56
Other screenings (2,000 lb.)	Ton	50	40	653	130
Straw (2,000 lb.)	Ton	16	3	70	13
Total feeds and fodders f/				16,164	3,865
<u>Hops, hop extract and lupulin:</u>					
Hops	Lb.	10,021	9,222	3,053	2,556
Hop extract and lupulin	Lb.	31	26	45	33
<u>Nuts:</u>					
Almonds-					
Shelled	Lb.	6,606	1,639	1,888	518
Unshelled	Lb.	17	2	2	c/
Brazil or cream nuts-					
Shelled	Lb.	7,371	8,060	1,728	1,417
Unshelled	Lb.	12,775	20,587	1,268	1,125
Cashew nuts	Lb.	26,848	26,069	4,113	3,515
Chestnuts, incl. marrons	Lb.	22,217	16,767	737	591
Coconuts, in the shell	No.	47,863	36,948	782	531
Coconut meat, desiccated-					
Product of the P.I.	Lb.	96,213	67,495	6,656	3,708
Other	Lb.	464	398	23	14
Filberts-					
Shelled	Lb.	2,005	1,940	384	336
Unshelled	Lb.	330	417	31	45
Peanuts-					
Shelled	Lb.	1,263	g/ 6,192	80	g/ 250
Unshelled	Lb.	796	443	34	15
Pecans	Lb.	177	147	38	24
Pignolia	Lb.	459	353	98	84
Pistachio	Lb.	3,458	2,733	896	793

Continued -

**AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS: Imports (for consumption) into the United States,
1937 and 1938-Continued**

Commodity imported	Unit	Year ended December 31 a/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1937	1938 prelim.	1937	1938 prelim.
<u>COMPETITIVE</u>					
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS, CONTINUED:		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
<u>Nuts, continued:</u>					
Walnuts-					
Shelled	Lb.	6,101	3,173	950	456
Unshelled	Lb.	263	138	20	11
Other nuts	Lb.	703	555	87	48
Other nut preparations	Lb.	262	106	69	20
Total nuts & nut preparations				19,884	13,501
<u>Oilseeds:</u>					
Apricot & peach kernels	Lb.	382	94	100	20
Babassu nuts & kernels	Lb.	54,792	50,827	2,727	1,684
Castor beans	Lb.	146,808	114,073	3,644	2,046
Copra	Lb.	537,750	513,017	17,744	9,205
Flaxseed (56 lb.)	Bu.	28,032	15,364	35,207	19,872
Hempseed	Lb.	477	514	10	10
Palm nuts & pal nut kernels ..	Lb.	88,291	24,340	2,673	375
Perilla seed	Lb.	200	2	4	c/
Poppy seed	Lb.	7,609	9,649	528	723
Rapeseed	Lb.	6,180	9,176	213	264
Rubber seed	Lb.	0	c/	0	c/
Sesame seed	Lb.	11,065	6,816	431	269
Soybeans	Lb.	1,003	180	19	5
Sunflower seed	Lb.	496	9	12	c/
Other oilseeds	Lb.	532	8,560	14	190
Total oilseeds				63,326	34,663
<u>Oils, expressed:</u>					
Carnauba wax	Lb.	13,916	12,377	4,801	3,927
Cocoa butter	Lb.	14	10	4	2
Coconut oil	Lb.	337,376	363,941	19,889	11,401
Corn oil	Lb.	32,926	22,242	2,327	1,290
Cottonseed oil	Lb.	194,031	77,500	11,958	3,411
Linseed oil	Lb.	402	123	24	7
Olive oil, edible.....	Lb.	48,343	71,086	8,988	9,786
Olive oil, inedible	Lb.	26,971	27,800	2,725	1,805
Palm oil	Lb.	411,112	271,325	15,835	9,125
Palm kernel oil	Lb.	139,356	2,569	9,206	95
Peanut oil-					
Dutiable	Lb.	53,255	15,553	3,297	611
Free in bond for export	Lb.	4,745	0	304	0

Continued -

**AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS: Imports (for consumption) into the United States,
1937 and 1938-Continued**

Commodity imported	Unit	Year ended December 31 a/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1937	1938 prelim	1937	1938 prelim.
COMPETITIVE				1,000	1,000
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS, CONTINUED:		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
Oils, expressed, continued:					
Perilla oil	Lb.	43,591	31,821	2,127	1,665
Rapeseed oil	Lb.	781	795	352	324
Sesame oil	Lb.	39,020	7,040	2,736	371
Soybean oil -					
Dutiable	Lb.	22,259	2,856	1,384	131
Free in bond for export	Lb.	7,493	1,402	426	55
Sunflower oil	Lb.	479	77	27	4
Tung oil	Lb.	174,885	107,456	20,100	11,923
Vegetable tallow	Lb.	8,098	274	499	22
Vegetable wax	Lb.	7,611	4,236	808	434
Other oils & fats, expressed .	Lb.	58,050	41,765	4,199	2,176
Total oils, expressed				112,016	58,565
Essential & distilled oils:		b/	b/	689	565
Seeds, except oilseeds:					
Forage crop seeds -					
Alfalfa	Lb.	3,990	3,615	766	659
Clover -					
Alsike	Lb.	2,073	551	337	103
Crimson	Lb.	2,620	4,921	131	292
Red	Lb.	11,132	6,154	1,607	741
Other clover	Lb.	11,061	11,796	980	881
Grass	Lb.	8,218	7,440	845	1,042
Vetch	Lb.	8,048	7,338	308	257
Garden and field seeds -					
Cabbage	Lb.	429	472	161	158
Canary	Lb.	18,233	15,114	696	402
Onion	Lb.	210	132	116	76
Spinach	Lb.	3,460	2,560	258	193
Sugar beet	Lb.	13,017	4,654	1,306	498
Turnip	Lb.	923	543	79	50
Other garden and field seeds	Lb.	2,638	2,193	623	563
Seeds for the Dept. of Agri.: .		b/	b/	7	2
Total seeds, ex. oilseeds ..				8,220	5,917
Spices		b/	b/	2,592	1,676
Starch:					
Potato starch	Lb.	10,538	6,746	209	155
Other starch	Lb.	1,434	850	46	30

Continued -

**AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS: Imports (for consumption) into the United States,
1937 and 1938-Continued**

Commodity imported	Unit	Year ended December 31 a/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1937	1938 prelim.	1937	1938 prelim.
COMPETITIVE					
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS, CONTINUED:					
Sugar, molasses, and sirups:					
Beet sugar (2,000 lb.)	Ton	2	1	58	21
Cane sugar (2,000 lb.) -					
Product of the P.I. -					
Dutiable	Ton	7	59	605	4,419
Free	Ton	958	892	58,594	46,169
Other cane sugar -					
From Cuba	Ton	2,089	1,879	103,810	76,829
From other countries	Ton	142	144	3,239	2,983
Total sugar	Ton	3,198	2,975	166,306	130,421
Dextrose, lactose, and					
levulose	Lb.	3	2	1	1
Maple syrup	Lb.	84	39	18	9
Maple sugar	Lb.	6,050	3,946	915	623
Molasses -					
Edible	Gal.	10,882	10,956	1,789	1,969
Unfit for human consumption.	Gal.	301,449	177,348	15,670	8,206
Total molasses	Gal.	312,331	188,304	17,459	10,175
Tobacco, unmanufactured:					
Leaf -					
Cigar leaf (filler) -					
Stemmed -					
Dutiable	Lb.	6,886	6,866	4,897	4,863
Free in bond for export.	Lb.	54	51	62	58
Unstemmed -					
Dutiable	Lb.	4,200	2,701	2,227	1,570
Free in bond for export.	Lb.	8	9	16	14
Cigarette leaf, unstemmed ..	Lb.	47,986	49,508	20,048	24,660
Leaf for cigar wrappers -					
Dutiable	Lb.	1,653	1,695	3,239	3,415
Free in bond for export ..	Lb.	7	11	29	42
Total leaf tobacco	Lb.	60,794	60,841	30,518	34,622
Other tobacco -					
Product of the P.I. (scrap).	Lb.	5,251	4,525	552	482
Other scrap tobacco	Lb.	2,609	2,940	753	822
Stems, not cut, etc.	Lb.	3,049	3,100	100	102
Total tobacco,					
unmanufactured	Lb.	71,703	71,406	31,923	36,028

Continued -

**AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS: Imports (for consumption) into the United States,
1937 and 1938-Continued**

Commodity imported	Unit	Year ended December 31 a/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1937	1938 prelim.	1937	1938 prelim.
COMPETITIVE				1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS, CONTINUED:		Thousands	Thousands		
<u>Vegetables and preparations:</u>					
Fresh and dried-					
Beans-					
Green, unripe or in brine.	Lb.	5,445	5,748	149	159
Dried	Lb.	54,920	8,261	1,899	331
Beets, sugar and other	Ton	0	0	0	0
Cabbage	Lb.	128	191	3	4
Carrots	Lb.	80	1	1	c/
Colery	Lb.	9	0	1	0
Chickpeas or garbanzos-					
Dried	Lb.	11,565	7,728	460	321
Green, unripe or in brine.	Lb.	3	2	c/	c/
Cowpeas, blackeye, dried	Lb.	25	1	1	c/
Other cowpeas	Lb.	0	0	0	0
Cucumbers	Lb.	2,714	2,339	55	48
Dasheens.....	Lb.	454	1,295	7	19
Eggplant	Lb.	5,281	8,030	104	161
Garlic	Lb.	5,717	3,069	186	121
Horseradish, crude	Lb.	82	392	7	27
Lentils and lupines	Lb.	9,803	10,083	412	340
Lettuce	Lb.	4	34	c/	1
Mushrooms	Lb.	661	565	345	287
Okra	Lb.	1,791	2,022	77	72
Onions	Lb.	5,379	5,294	107	86
Peas (except cowp's & Chick)					
Green	Lb.	6,379	2,502	325	122
Dried	Lb.	2,310	2,461	83	102
Split	Lb.	247	222	6	10
Peppers	Lb.	7,936	8,086	210	223
Potatoes, white or Irish-					
Certified seed	Lb.	47,182	43,613	855	529
Other potatoes	Lb.	16,757	3,207	324	52
Squash	Lb.	15	31	c/	1
Tomatoes, natural state	Lb.	95,148	65,345	2,379	1,443
Truffles	Lb.	19	22	39	29
Turnips & rutabagas	Lb.	120,217	115,133	843	839
Other fresh vegetables	Lb.	11,298	5,530	255	147
Canned-					
Mushrooms	Lb.	1,000	890	278	206
Peas	Lb.	320	450	31	39
Tomatoes	Lb.	53,807	62,520	2,204	2,434
Other canned	Lb.	227	218	14	13

Continued -

**AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS: Imports (for consumption) into the United States,
1937 and 1938-Continued**

Commodity imported	Unit	Year ended December 31 a/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1937	1938 prelim.	1937	1938 prelim.
<u>COMPETITIVE</u>				1,000	1,000
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS, CONTINUED:		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
<u>Vegetables & preparations, cont'd</u>					
Prepared or preserved-					
Pickled vegetables	Lb.	8,332	7,001	467	366
Pimientos, in brine, oil, etc.	Lb.	395	742	46	96
Sauces	Lb.	14,892	10,739	542	429
Tomato paste and sauce	Lb.	8,942	9,314	651	624
Other vegetables prep. & pres.	Lb.	13,574	8,914	827	584
Miscellaneous veg. preparations-					
Bean cake, miso, etc.	Lb.	1,280	1,092	60	52
Farinaceous substances-					
Arrowroot	Lb.	5,282	5,653	309	305
Sago	Lb.	33,470	11,803	653	150
Tapioca	Lb.	432,858	230,879	8,104	3,880
Other vegetable substances..		b/	b/	1,876	1,479
Total vegetables & prep...				25,175	16,131
<u>Miscellaneous vegetable products:</u>					
Beverages-					
Wines	Gal.	3,817	3,429	10,432	8,511
Other beverages and					
fruit juices		b/	b/	2,321	1,944
Broomcorn (2,000 lb.)	Ton	c/	c/	22	5
Drugs		b/	b/	62	75
Nursery and greenhouse stock-					
Bulbs, roots, and corms-					
Hyacinth	No.	19,064	17,461	741	670
Lily	No.	26,226	23,437	700	619
Lily of the valley	No.	12,306	9,130	257	186
Narcissus	No.	6,056	3,803	137	88
Tulip	No.	100,130	98,370	1,421	1,708
Crocus & other bulbs	No.	24,388	33,360	163	191
Flowers, cut		b/	b/	81	63
Trees, plant cuttings, etc.-					
Fruit stock	No.	23	42	2	c/
Rose stock and plants	No.	5,467	3,340	80	46
Other trees, plants, etc.	No.	630	562	149	125
Total nursery and				3,731	3,696
greenhouse stock				b/	b/
Other vegetable products.....				1,855	2,581
Total vegetable products ...				633,717	366,584
Total animals and					
animal products.....				234,494	110,029
Total competitive agricultural.					
products				868,211	476,613

Continued -

May 6, 1939

Foreign Goods and Markets

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AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS: Imports (for consumption) into the United States, 1937 and 1938-Continued

Commodity imported	Unit	Year ended December 31 a/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1937	1938 prelim.	1937	1938 prelim.
<u>NONCOMPETITIVE</u>				1,000	1,000
ANIMAL PRODUCTS:		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
Silk, unmamfacted:					
Silk, raw	Lb.	57,816	55,194	106,594	88,821
Cocoons	Lb.	62	c/	32	c/
Wool, unmfd.(free in bond for use in carpets, etc.)	Lb.	166,475	70,021	45,014	12,559
Total animal products				151,640	101,380
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS:					
Cocoa or cacao beans	Lb.	619,051	453,097	52,331	20,139
Chocolate and cocoa prepared	Lb.	3,773	3,698	604	565
Coffee (except into Puerto Rico)	Lb.	1,697,100	1,987,144	150,579	137,824
Tea	Lb.	94,817	81,372	21,366	18,313
Fibers, vegetable: (2,240 lb.)					
Crin vegetal	Ton	6	4	244	155
Istle or tampico	Ton	11	6	967	359
Kapok	Ton	12	6	3,373	1,714
Manila or abaca	Ton	44	27	7,777	3,165
New Zealand fiber	Ton	c/	c/	14	3
Sisal and henequen	Ton	131	108	15,097	9,571
Other vegetable fibers (excl. flax, hemp and jute).....	Ton	10	7	785	482
Total vegetable fibers	Ton	214	158	28,257	15,449
Fruits and preparations:					
Bananas	Bunch	66,587	59,243	31,441	28,798
Plantains		b/	b/	179	69
Ginger root, candied or otherwise preserved	Lb.	4,718	3,749	403	262
Oils, essential & distilled (excl. lemon, orange, grapefruit, eucalyptus & peppermint). ...		b/	b/	4,768	3,930
Rubber and similar gums:					
Gutta balata	Lb.	794	1,141	151	181
Gutta percha	Lb.	1,942	582	389	161
Gutta siak	Lb.	577	413	52	44
Jelutong or pontianak	Lb.	15,922	20,456	2,018	2,945
Rubber-					
Milk of or latex	Lb.	51,934	26,754	10,214	4,168
Guayule	Lb.	6,028	5,618	746	629
Other crude rubber	Lb.	1,287,105	890,714	237,307	125,374
Total rubber, crude	Lb.	1,345,067	923,086	248,267	130,171

Continued -

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS: Imports (for consumption) into the United States,
1937 and 1938- Continued

Commodity imported	Unit	Year ended December 31 a/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1937 Thousands	1938 prelim. Thousands	1937 1,000 dollars	1938 prelim. 1,000 dollars
<u>NONCOMPETITIVE</u>					
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS, CONTINUED:					
Spices (excl. paprika, celery seed, capsicum & mustard)		b/	b/	8,878	9,413
Misc. vegetable products:					
Drugs (excl. belladonna, ginseng and stramonium)		b/	b/	9,322	8,904
Vegetable ivory or tagua nuts	Lb.	12,754	8,749	327	127
Yerba mate (Paraguay tea)	Lb.	87	110	6	8
Other misc. veg. products		b/	b/	135	205
Total vegetable products				559,473	377,508
Total animal products				151,640	101,380
Total noncompetitive agricultural products				711,113	478,888
<u>AGRICULTURAL</u>					
Competitive products				868,211	476,613
Noncompetitive products				711,113	478,888
TOTAL AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS				1,579,324	955,501
TOTAL IMPORTS, ALL COMMODITIES...				3,009,852	1,949,599

Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

a/ Corrected to April 15, 1939.

b/ Reported in value only.

c/ Less than 500.

d/ Excludes the weight of "Other hides and skins," which are reported in pieces only.

e/ Unfit for human consumption.

f/ Excludes barley, corn, oats, and wheat unfit for human consumption

g/ Includes 2,248,000 pounds valued at \$46,000, "free in bond for export."

